

**Soviets
allow Leukemia
victim's family
to emigrate**
Page 2

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16346 Sunday, October 19, 1986 • Tishrei 16, 5747 • Safar 16, 1407 NIS 0.72 (Est. NIS 0.63)

**Fringe
shows
open in
Acre
tonight**
Page 4

Treasury: There's not enough money in government's till

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury foresees a rough time in the coming fiscal year, as the belief spreads in the ministry's top echelons that a huge gap between government spending and revenue is inevitable. "It is clear that we will have to cut the budget again by several hundred million dollars," a senior finance ministry official said.

Finance Minister Nissim on Friday convened a first discussion of the next fiscal year's budget, hearing division heads survey expected developments. No decisions were taken, but further meetings are to take place after Succot.

Treasury officials say that even if the \$350 million cut approved by the cabinet this year is carried out, there will be an urgent need to chop the budget again. Spending on social services will go up by two per cent, the Defence Ministry has asked for an extra \$200 million, repayment is coming up for huge internal debts, and a large drop in tax revenue is forecast.

Part of the Treasury's problem stems from the NIS 1.9 billion to be repaid in the first stage of the bank shares arrangement. This is in addition to the NIS 5b. in other government debts to the public that will soon fall due. "We will reschedule a large part of the payments, but we will have a rough time doing it," a ministry official told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The ministry is also expecting a drop in tax revenue of about \$170 million, with several taxes, such as the car levy and the tax on child allotments, due to end.

Revenue will also drop due to a planned reduction of customs duties, in accordance with agreements with the European Community. The reductions take effect on January 1, and will take \$200m. in revenue out of next year's budget. In addition, employers will be paying \$300m. less to the National Insurance Institute.

Due to the fall in revenue it is not clear if the planned tax reform can be implemented, although Nissim is determined to introduce it this year. The plan calls for scrapping some tax exemptions and a reduction in tax rates.

New energy policy sets off fireworks

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first stage of a major plan to open the country's oil industry to free competition is to be introduced in the new year, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal has announced.

The new policy is expected to spark competition at petrol stations where, up to now, prices have been uniform.

The scheme must still be approved by the ministerial economic committee but, as it has the backing of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, this is considered nearly certain.

But the country's three oil companies, Paz, Sonol, and Delek, have protested strongly against the policy announced on Friday by Shahal.

Their representatives insist that the industry is already efficient under the present system in which they handle the nation's oil imports and the government virtually guarantees them a cost-plus profit.

After Shahal had left the meeting, which was also attended by Treasury and Energy Ministry officials, the oil companies' men walked out in protest. There was no one available for comment at the three companies last night.

An Energy Ministry official said last night that the new policy aimed to reduce government involvement and to let market forces control the price of oil products. "We are sure the end result will be a better deal for the consumer," he said.

The main elements of the new policy will be a competitive system that

(Continued on back page)

'Post' interviews chancellor

Austria 'didn't shift to right'

By ILONA HENRY
and ARI RATH

VIENNA. — Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky holds that recent political events in Austria, in the wake of President Kurt Waldheim's election last June, should not be interpreted as a shift to the right. He reiterated Austria's "absolute and unshaken readiness for friendly and proper relations with Israel."

In an interview yesterday with *The Jerusalem Post*, in the midst of a hectic election campaign, Vranitzky said he was "sad that our friends in Israel are not exactly helpful to those forces in Austria which are concerned and are trying to remedy the situation here."

In an obvious reference to the anti-Semitic undercurrents which surfaced during the Waldheim campaign and the subsequent election of right-winger Jörg Haider as leader of the Freedom Party, Vranitzky called for a frank reassessment of Austria's social, cultural and political problems. "We are faced with a situation in which certain tones relating to the past were voiced which have to be dealt with in a serious and courageous manner."

Vranitzky referred again to the passage in his summing-up address to the outgoing parliament when he stressed that "one should not leave any doubt regarding the rights of

(Continued on back page)

Six months after Bejski

Bankers finally getting the message

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Economic Reporter

Six months after the publication of the Bejski report, many of the bank heads ordered to depart from the banking system are still hanging on to some of their old positions and power. But now, in the wake of renewed public pressure over bankers' salaries and fringe benefits, even many banking insiders are prepared to concede what has been obvious to outside analysts for months — that the failure to implement the personal recommendations of the Bejski commission quickly and cleanly has hurt the ability of Israel's major financial institutions to introduce new business strategies, undermined management's control and ruined the possibility of revamping their poor public image.

Some of those ordered out by Bejski took their time going, but when they went they left the stage completely. Folger Bank of Israel governor Moshe Mandelbaum, for instance, has barely appeared in public in recent months. He is reportedly working on at least one, and possibly two books on the Israeli economy which, he has advised confidants, will contain sensational revelations about people and institutions at the centre of the economic crisis in recent years.

The Recanati family, after a ferocious but ultimately unsuccessful struggle to prevent their being forced out of the management of the Israel Discount Bank which they



Ernest Japhet

(IPPA)



An Amal militiaman yesterday holds gear belonging to a crewman of the Israeli Phantom downed last Thursday. According to some reports, Amal captured the plane's navigator. Israeli military officials say the militia might have only found equipment discarded by the airman.

Shultz: Israel shouldn't expand settlement policy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz has urged Israel not to expand its network of settlements on the West Bank following the rotation.

The secretary has also cautioned against any change in Israeli policy toward the Temple Mount area in Jerusalem.

Several Arab states are said to have expressed concern to Washington in recent days of a possible change in Israeli policy on this sensitive issue.

Israeli officials have denied any intention of changing their policy. Shultz raised these concerns on Friday during a meeting at the State Department with visiting Labour MK Abba Eban and Ambassador Meir Rosenne. Clearly, the secretary was concerned about possible changes in Israeli policy when Yitzhak Shamir is prime minister.

According to U.S. and Israeli sources, Shultz was especially anxious to signal U.S. opposition to any increase in settlement activity.

As revealed in *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday, Herut settlement officials are damming a renewed settlement drive in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A plan calling for 41 new settlements in the territories has been put together by the Samaria and Judea Planning Staff of the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Division, under Mattityahu Drobles of Herut, co-chief of the division.

According to a Drobles aide, the settlement chief was to present the plan to Shamir last week. Drobles has denied that the meeting took place and has said he had never accepted the plan.

Eban also delivered to Shultz a personal message from Shimon Peres. Eban and Shultz met tête-à-tête for five minutes to discuss that message, according to Israeli sources. Rosenne did not join Eban



George Shultz (Rubinger)

during that brief exchange. The contents of Peres's message were not disclosed.

Shamir, meanwhile, has formally asked the State Department to shut the PLO's information office in Washington and also to work toward the closure of other PLO offices around the world. On Friday, Rosenne presented Shultz with a note from Shamir, complaining of the PLO offices.

The Shamir note cited the PLO's claim of responsibility for the hand-grenade attack on Wednesday night in the Old City.

The U.S. does not recognize the PLO but, since 1978, has still allowed the PLO to maintain an office in the American capital. State Department officials have said that they have no choice but to do so under existing U.S. law.

The office, staffed by permanent residents of the U.S., must register with the U.S. Justice Department as a foreign agent and file regular reports of its activities.

Last year, the Washington operation received \$280,000 from the PLO to "bring the views of the Palestinian people" to the attention of the American public.

U.S. officials noted that the Justice Department lately has been investigating the Washington activities of the PLO.

Israel warns Amal to return airman

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Israel had no clear indication last night of the fate or whereabouts of the Israeli airman shot down over Sidon on Thursday afternoon.

Despite reports from Lebanon that the Phantom's airman was being held by the Shi'ite Amal militia, senior Israeli military sources last night told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We have absolutely no definite knowledge of the airman's whereabouts. All we know is what we have seen in the media."

But based on the reports from Lebanon, the coordinator for Lebanese policy at the Defence Ministry, Uri Lubrani, issued a statement on Friday saying Israel considered Amal responsible for the airman's safety and demanding his immediate return.

"Israel will not tolerate any harm to the missing Phantom airman," Lubrani said.

Lubrani's statement, sources noted, should not be construed as meaning that the airman was definitely being held by Amal. Doubts that this was the case were raised by a statement by Amal leader Nabih Berri, who said in Damascus that he could not confirm his organization was holding the airman.

But Berri added: "If reports are true that he is in the hands of Amal, then for sure he should be swapped through international circles for all Lebanese and Palestinian captives held by Israeli authorities."

Adding to the confusion is the fragmented nature of Amal. Berri, Lebanon's justice minister, is leader of the Beirut-based arm of Amal. But he has little authority over Amal in South Lebanon, and no control over those segments of the militia affiliated with fundamentalist Hizbullah.

The missing airman was shot down while on a bombing mission against Fatah targets four kilometres south of Sidon Thursday afternoon.

One of the two crew members was rescued, after a 90-minute search, by Cobra helicopter gunships guided by the airman's automatic location transmitter.

Reports that the airman is being held by Amal are based on a wire agency dispatch from Sidon quoting an interview with a 19-year-old Amal militiaman, Rafik Ibrahim, who claimed to have captured him.

(Continued on back page)

Shamir forms new gov't

By SARAH HONIG
and ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Likud's Yitzhak Shamir will become prime minister tomorrow; today is Labour's Shimon Peres's last day in office as the rotation's wheels mesh into full gear.

Shamir is to present his 25-man cabinet for Knesset approval tomorrow, after having informed the President on Friday that he had put together a new government. He did so one hour after being entrusted with the task of forming that government.

Shamir will spend most of today polishing his speech to the Knesset. His aides describe it as "a major address." They say it will stick to all the coalition guide-lines and will stress continuity of policy.

Much of the emphasis will be on the need for a continuing effort to heal the economy, the need to push on with the peace process, to strengthen ties with Egypt, deepen cooperation with the U.S., and defeat terror.

The Knesset session will end with the swearing-in ceremony, after which members of the old-new cabinet will pose for their traditional photograph with the President.

Almost as soon as he is sworn in, Shamir will go to Ashkelon to make his first appearance as prime minister at the Kurdish community's Saharane celebrations. The same evening, Shamir is scheduled to speak in Jerusalem at the state ceremony honouring the centenary of the birth of Israel's first premier, David Ben-Gurion.

The new cabinet will include Peres as vice premier and foreign minister. Liberal leader Yitzhak Moda'i will be in as well, but as minister-without-portfolio, and Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino is slated to become Health Minister. She will replace Mordechai Gur, who has announced that he will not serve under Shamir.

An agreement enabling the formation of the new government was signed by Shamir and Peres early Friday morning, ending a fierce coalition dispute between the two parties which had delayed the establishment of the Shamir government for six days.

That agreement promises to be a source of future acrimony between the two parties due to the different interpretations they put on a number of controversial clauses. Thus Shamir explained to Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens that he will be able to entrust him with the



Shamir smiles, after signing the accord with Peres on Friday (Feinbaza/Media)

cabinet will pose for their traditional photograph with the President.

Almost as soon as he is sworn in, Shamir will go to Ashkelon to make his first appearance as prime minister at the Kurdish community's Saharane celebrations. The same evening, Shamir is scheduled to

be a source of future acrimony between the two parties due to the different interpretations they put on a number of controversial clauses. Thus Shamir explained to Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens that he will be able to entrust him with the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

GOT YOURSELF AN IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT YET?

I have.
I certainly pay to have one.
I no longer pay any administrative banking fees except for drawing cheques.
I get a NIS 1,500 overdraft at lower interest.
I work with the bank that's open till 7 p.m.
How about you?

I ALSO OPENED AN ACCOUNT WITH FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK.

(Continued on page 4)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	18.10.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	15	18	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	15	18	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	19	22	25	Clear
CHICAGO	10	15	18	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	15	18	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	15	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	15	18	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	15	18	Cloudy
BONGKONG	25	27	30	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	12	15	18	Cloudy
LEON	10	15	18	Cloudy
LONDON	10	15	18	Cloudy
MADRID	11	15	18	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	15	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	15	18	Cloudy
OSLO	10	15	18	Cloudy
PARIS	10	15	18	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	19	22	25	Clear
STOCKHOLM	10	15	18	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	15	18	Cloudy
TORONTO	10	15	18	Cloudy
VIENNA	10	15	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	15	18	Cloudy

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	55	15-23	23	23
Golan	55	15-23	23	23
Nahariya	61	20-26	26	26
Safad	61	20-26	26	26
Haifa Port	46	19-30	30	30
Tiberias	46	19-30	30	30
Nazareth	55	16-24	24	24
Afula	55	16-24	24	24
Shomron	64	16-24	24	24
Tel Aviv	58	19-26	26	26
B-G Airport	63	19-26	26	26
Jericho	49	21-32	32	32
Gaza	52	20-26	26	26
Beersheba	43	16-26	26	26
Eilat	39	21-32	32	32

Peres will right 'injustice' to snubbed official

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
 Incoming foreign minister Shimon Peres, it is understood, will "rectify the injustice" done last week to Foreign Ministry deputy director-general Yishayahu Anug, who was passed over in the recent award of the personal rank of ambassador to six ministry staffers.

Anug, in charge of West European affairs, is one of the ministry's most respected and experienced diplomats. A works committee source over the weekend expressed "surprise" and "sorrow" that he had been passed over.

Outgoing Foreign Minister Shamir last week awarded the personal rank of ambassador to six senior staff members: Moshe Yegar, consul-general in New York; deputy director-general for information, Dov Shmorak; inspector-general, Yitzhak Minervi; Ambassador to France Ovadia Sofer; the ambassador to the UN institutions in Geneva, Pinhas Eliav; and deputy director-general Zvi Kedar.

Ministry sources felt that Anug was at least as deserving of promotion as these six but that, for ideological reasons, Shamir had preferred to deny him the rank. The sources felt that the award to at least some of the six was a further instance of "politicization" in the ministry.

There are now 11 ministry men with the personal rank of ambassador, filling all such posts in the ministry's establishment.

But it is understood that Anug will receive the rank as soon as one such slot is vacated. Several are filled by ambassadors due to retire in the coming 6-8 months, including Eliashiv Ben-Horin, the ambassador to Canada.

Fourteen dead, 76 hurt in week's road accidents

Fourteen persons were killed and 76 badly injured in 68 serious traffic accidents throughout the country last week. Nine of those killed, including five children, were pedestrians. Of the badly injured, 59 were pedestrians, of whom 34 were children. (Iim)

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Soviets to allow Shirman's family out, but it may be late for transplant

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Michael Shirman received word on Friday that his sister, Inessa Flerova, will be allowed to travel to Israel with her husband so that she can give him a potentially life-saving bone marrow transplant.

In a telephone interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Shirman said, "Even though the Soviets have called my sister and her husband to Ovir (the Soviet Emigration office), and told them they will be allowed to leave, I will only believe in all of this when I see them face to face."

Meanwhile, Dr. Kenneth Prager, a specialist in pulmonary diseases at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Centre in New York, who became involved in the Flerova-Shirman case after a visit to the Soviet Union last spring, and who has been treating Shirman during his stay here in recent days, told AP that Shirman's health was precarious and that the transplant operation should have taken place earlier. "His only chance of a cure is the marrow transplant, and even now it may be too late," Prager said.

Also on Friday, Prager treated David Goldfarb, the long time dissident who flew to the U.S. from the Soviet Union aboard Dr. Armand Hammer's private plane last Thursday. Prager told *The Jerusalem Post*, "Dr. Goldfarb's most serious problem is the ulcer on his right foot, but he also has diabetes and cardiac disease. We also plan to get him a prosthesis for his left leg." (Goldfarb's leg was partially amputated after the battle of Stalingrad in World War II.)

Prager said he was "optimistic" that the medical team attending Goldfarb would be able to cure him without amputating his ulcerated and gangrenous left foot, as Soviet doctors had been prepared to do before Prager began a campaign in the last six months to have Goldfarb brought to the U.S. for treatment.

Prager said that Goldfarb was

"very happy" to be reunited with his son Alex in the U.S., but added: "His happiness is only marred by the fact that Soviet authorities denied permission to his daughter and her husband to leave also. Dr. Goldfarb hopes the authorities will show his daughter the same humane approach they showed him."

Shirman had just begun a press conference Friday morning at Manhattan's Lincoln Square Synagogue when word reached him that he should call his wife in Israel immediately. Shirman called his wife, who told him that his sister had just called from Moscow with the news that she and her husband had just returned from the Ovir office where they had been informed they would be allowed to leave. Shirman then told reporters of the news and said it was a "miracle."

Shirman appeared completely exhausted, and had to cut short the press conference to rest. Later, Shirman visited Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Avner last month. Whitehall sources revealed last night.

Special Branch officers arrested six suspected Abu Nidal terrorists three weeks ago, and the sources said last night that the gang might well have come to Britain to kill Avner. Police reportedly found copies of *The Jewish Chronicle* at the home of one of the men, with dates and times of events to which Avner might have been invited.

Britain deported one of the gang members, a Swedish national, over a week ago. Stockholm police were questioning him last night in connection with the murder last February of Swedish Prime Minister Olaf Palme.

The Swede is thought to be a key member of Abu Nidal's organization. It was his arrival in London last month that alerted the Special Branch of the possibility of an attack on an Israeli target here.

According to today's *Sunday Telegraph*, two other members of the gang, both Iraqis, are to be deported today to Syria. The other three are being held in the high security wing of Paddington Green police station, awaiting deportation.

Palme was known to be a friend of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, so it seems quite possible that the rival Abu Nidal group might have had an interest in his murder.

One of Abu Nidal's cousins is serving a jail sentence for the 1982 Mayfair shooting of then Israeli ambassador Shlomo Argov.

Plot to kill Israel's UK ambassador suspected

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Abu Nidal group terrorists may have planned to assassinate Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Avner last month. Whitehall sources revealed last night.

Special Branch officers arrested six suspected Abu Nidal terrorists three weeks ago, and the sources said last night that the gang might well have come to Britain to kill Avner. Police reportedly found copies of *The Jewish Chronicle* at the home of one of the men, with dates and times of events to which Avner might have been invited.

Britain deported one of the gang members, a Swedish national, over a week ago. Stockholm police were questioning him last night in connection with the murder last February of Swedish Prime Minister Olaf Palme.

The Swede is thought to be a key member of Abu Nidal's organization. It was his arrival in London last month that alerted the Special Branch of the possibility of an attack on an Israeli target here.

According to today's *Sunday Telegraph*, two other members of the gang, both Iraqis, are to be deported today to Syria. The other three are being held in the high security wing of Paddington Green police station, awaiting deportation.

Palme was known to be a friend of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, so it seems quite possible that the rival Abu Nidal group might have had an interest in his murder.

One of Abu Nidal's cousins is serving a jail sentence for the 1982 Mayfair shooting of then Israeli ambassador Shlomo Argov.

Demjankuk appeals detention order

Accused Nazi war criminal John Demjankuk last week appealed to the Supreme Court to reverse the decision to hold him in custody until the end of proceedings against him. His lawyer argued in the appeal that Demjankuk's detention is unlawful because he was not allowed to see the evidence against him, and thus could not offer a proper defence. (Iim)

Israeli experts to take part in Sri Lanka farm project

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israeli-Sri Lankan relations took a major step forward this month with the start of Israeli participation in the giant Mahaweli River agricultural development project, for which some \$4 billion in international funds have been allocated.

A sign of the improved relations with Sri Lanka, which last year allowed Israel to open an interest section in Colombo, was the meeting between Foreign Minister Shamir and Sri Lankan Foreign Minister Hamid in New York last month, when Shamir attended the opening of the UN General Assembly session. At the meeting, kept secret until now, Hamid asked Shamir for "explanations" about the Middle East situation.

An Israeli agricultural settlement expert left a fortnight ago for Sri

Lanka and a commercial expert is due to fly out next week to study what Israel can contribute to the project. Israeli economic officials expect that Israeli companies could participate in the major housing and infrastructure work, which aims to resettle some 200,000 Sri Lankans in the Mahaweli River Valley after dams have been constructed and the land readied for cultivation.

Further Israeli experts are expected to travel to Sri Lanka in the near future.

Israel hopes that the project will generate major Sri Lankan import of Israeli goods, and that the multi-layered economic cooperation that will develop will lead to the restoration of full diplomatic relations between the two countries within a year or two.

Sri Lanka's minister of development is due to visit Israel in January.

Drive is on to get missing \$38m in Project Renewal pledges

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Project Renewal may be overcoming its status as a step-child of American Jewish fund-raising, into which it had sunk over the past few years. The neglect led to a lag of \$63 million in fund-raising for 69 disadvantaged areas in Israel.

The U.S. campaign chairman for Project Renewal, Jane Sherman of Detroit, said in a recent interview in Israel that a special fund-raising effort to make up the lag, begun last April, has produced \$28m, so far. She hopes that the rest of the \$63m, in missing pledges will materialize by next April.

Money for rehabilitation work is raised in the U.S. through the United Jewish Appeal from specific Jewish communities, which are twinned with disadvantaged areas in Israel. Other funds come from the government and Jewish communities outside the U.S. through Keren Hayesod.

The lag was created as communities were side-tracked from their regular commitments by special campaigns during the Lebanon war and the rescue of Ethiopian Jews in Operation Moses. Some communities were mismatched from the start with their Israeli twins, and simply don't have the funding potential to meet

the obligations they assumed at the start of the project.

Pressure from national UJA on local community federations also slackened off during this time.

Sherman said that she and her team got things moving again in communities with the potential to meet their commitments by "bombarding them with information, pushing people to go out and solicit funds, and driving the federation staffs crazy."

The rest of the money, she said, is coming from communities such as New York, Detroit, San Francisco, and others, that have finished their commitments to their renewal areas. Individuals in these communities are being urged to "buy" programme packages of finance renewal work, such as \$6,000 for a vocational training course, \$1,800 for an adult literacy course, and so forth. One can become an honorary member of a neighbourhood for \$1,000.

While the Jewish Agency Renewal Department is pressing American Jewry to take on the several dozen deprived areas that have not yet entered the project, Sherman and her colleagues are cautious. "We want to finish one set of commitments before going on to the next," she said.

SHAMIR'S NEW GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One)

functions he had been promised — minister in charge of Arab affairs and in charge of the special liaison section on Soviet Jewry in the Prime Minister's Office.

Arens was said to have been extremely angered by the agreement, which Labour claims limits Shamir's ability to delegate authority. But Shamir pointed out to Arens that Labour wanted to phrase the clause to say that there would be no changes in ministerial functions without prior agreement between Peres and Shamir. The Likud insisted that the clause stipulates that there be no "changes in responsibility." Only after hours of haggling did Labour agree to this formulation.

The Likud interpretation is that Shamir may assign duties to the ministers, though the formal responsibility will remain the prime minister's. Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor (Labour) said last night that that would contradict the agreement.

The agreement also makes it possible for a number of Peres's appointees to stay on in office for a bit longer. These are Yisrael Peleg at the Government Press Office, adviser on women's affairs Nitzla Libai-Shapira, adviser on the war against terrorism, Amiran Nir, and adviser on Arab affairs Yosef Ginat. Likud

sources say however there is a tacit understanding that they will be replaced in about a month. "One shouldn't expect Shamir to have to work with Peres's advisers and it is not clear why those advisers should wish to stay on with Shamir," a source close to the premier-designate told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Likud sources expressed satisfaction with the agreement last night, noting that they had won on the two chief points in contention — Moda'i in the cabinet and cabinet secretary Yossi Beilin is not likely to become ambassador to Washington. The present ambassador, Meir Rosenne will stay in office for seven months, though a new ambassador will be named during the next three months.

The Keren cabinet will meet for its final session this morning. A shorter than usual session is expected, after which Peres and his aides will prepare for their move to the Foreign Ministry, while Shamir's staff prepare to enter the Prime Minister's office.

According to Labour sources, opinion in the party is running high against a proposed amendment to the Basic Law: The Government that would enable Beilin to become deputy minister though he is not an MK. It is not clear whether it would be legally possible to custom-tailor a

new position of deputy minister just for him.

The Shamir government is expected to win the support of a large majority of the Knesset, though a handful of Labour MKs are expected to abstain or absent themselves from the vote. Among those who are unlikely to support the government are MKs Haim Ramon, Aharon Harel, Abdul Wahab Daroushe, Ora Namir and possibly Gur. MK Nava Arad is expected to be appointed deputy education minister in the near future, filling Labour's allotment of deputies following Arbelli-Almosino's promotion to minister.

Osem ends dispute with Propper family

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Osem's board of directors reappointed Dan Propper as the company's managing-director on Friday after reaching agreement on the issues in dispute which had led the Propper family to leave the firm earlier this year.

"The managing-director and board of directors will act together in full cooperation and mutual respect," the board announced. It added its thanks to outgoing managing-director Asher Levy for his contribution to the company.

Dan and Gad Propper who had served jointly as the firm's managing-director, left Osem following disputes with other owners that led to the departure of their father Eugen from the board.

"The points of dispute between us no longer exist," Dan Propper told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, but declined to give details of the nature of the dispute.

The Propper family last week informed Osem's board that Gad Propper would not be managing the company with Dan, as before, and would continue running other family enterprises. The brothers drew lots to decide which would return to running Osem.

Shamir on 'first task'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government of Israel sees its task as "consolidating the Jewish presence in all parts of the Land: Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and Gaza, the Galilee and the Sharon," prime minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir said last night.

Shamir was speaking to an enthusiastic gathering of the International Christian Embassy's Feast of Tabernacles at Jerusalem's Binyenei Ha'ums in his first public appearance since being asked by President Herzog to form a new government.

He told the participants from 50 countries, including four from Poland, that the rotation constituted a "unique development in democracy," which could take place only in the "land of the free."

Golan Druse shot in minefield

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFED. — A Druse resident of the Golan Heights was shot and wounded by soldiers on Friday afternoon while apparently attempting to remove a mine from a minefield on the Heights, the IDF spokesman reported yesterday.

The wounded man, from the village of Buk'ata, was later transferred to Rambam Hospital in Haifa for treatment.

He was spotted by an IDF patrol in the minefield near Tel Hamis. The soldiers opened fire when he refused to obey their commands and tried to run away.

Army sources said it was possible the man had been trying to remove a mine for use in a terrorist act.

Jordan FM won't be at father's funeral

Post Middle East Staff

The funeral of Nashed al-Masri is expected to be held in Nablus today. His son, Taher al-Masri, foreign minister of Jordan, will not be attending the ceremony.

There were widespread rumours yesterday in Nablus, the family's hometown, that Taher al-Masri would attend the funeral. But military sources said that no request had been made by the family or by the Jordanian authorities to permit the minister's visit.

ARMOUR. — An exhibit of tanks and other Armoured Corps equipment will be held during Succot at Kikar Malchei Yisrael in Tel Aviv to mark the 30th anniversary of the Sinai Campaign.

The United Jewish Community of Bergen County, New Jersey

and Project Renewal of Dora Netanya

PARTNERS FOR LIFE

cordially invite all Bergen County:

Olim, Students and Tourists to the Dedication and Celebration of the

Marcus Community Center

3:30 p.m., Thursday, October 23, 1986, 20 Tishrei 5747
 R.S.V.P. to: Alan J. Nydick, Tel. 052-544444

Our dear beloved sister, aunt and great-aunt

MARTHA HESSE

has left us forever.

The funeral will leave at 1 p.m. today, Sunday, October 19, 1986 — 16 Tishrei, 5747, from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem.

Edith Kram, Silver Spring, MD., U.S.A.
 Dr. Fred and Ruth Slaven, Silver Spring, MD.
 Dan and Joyce Steven and Jordan, Bethesda, MD.
 Deborah Steven, Reston, VA., U.S.A.

JEAN-JACQUES NEWMAN

has left us forever.

The funeral will leave at 11 a.m. today, Sunday, October 19, 1986, from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.

Family and Friends

With deep sorrow we mourn the sudden passing of our beloved father, grandfather and brother

MARK DEROVAN

of Los Angeles, California.

Burial on Monday, October 20, 1986 at 8 p.m. at the Eretz Hachaim cemetery, Beit Shemesh.

Please call 02-765187 on Monday afternoon to verify time of burial. Shiva at 13/6 Reh. Boser, Gilo, Jerusalem beginning Motzaei Shmini Atzeret-Simhat Torah.

The Derovan, Dvir and Gilo

مکان الاصل

FOREIGN NEWS



Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky (left) and Socialist Party chairman and former chancellor Fred Sinowatz (right) walk along with well-known show star Marlene Charelle, in Vienna, during an election campaign rally. (AFP photo)

Shell group considering pullout from S. Africa

LONDON. — The Royal Dutch Shell group, one of the world's largest oil companies, may cease operations in South Africa, according to an internal company memo published yesterday in *The Daily Telegraph*.

Shell Chairman John Wilson reportedly stressed that the firm was not considering pulling out in the immediate future. He said it would do so if it began to suffer seriously because of its role in the country.

Shell has come under considerable pressure from anti-apartheid groups in the U.S. and elsewhere because of its large stake in South Africa.

With 2,500 local employees and annual sales of \$1 billion, Shell has the largest role in South Africa of any of the major oil companies.

In Maputo, the Mozambique government accused South Africa of planning an attack and trying to destabilize the government. South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan said during the past week that the Maputo government was on the verge of collapse and suffering the consequences of letting African National Congress guerrillas operate from its territory in planting landmines and bombs in South Africa.

ANC leaders operate openly in Mozambique, but the government and the ANC deny that the organization carries out any operations from Mozambique territory.

People fleeing from Mutarara on the border with Malawi say they saw white soldiers commanding guerrillas fighting to overthrow the government of President Samora Machel, a reporter says.

The Marxist government of Mozambique has accused South Africa and Malawi — the only black nation with an ambassador in Pretoria — of aiding the Mozambique National Resistance, which has control of the lower Zambezi river valley and other parts of the four northern provinces. Both Malawi and South Africa have denied they are aiding the MNR.



Mozambique's President Samora Machel.

A communique from the British Foreign Office in London in the name of the European Economic Community said the EEC was "seriously concerned" at reports that South Africa "might be contemplating military action against Mozambique."

The text also voiced serious concern over Pretoria's announcement of its intention to stop the employment of Mozambican workers in South Africa.

In Johannesburg, South African authorities said yesterday three more black people, including two policemen, were believed to have been killed in unrest in Motherwell township in the Eastern Cape, in Fort Beaufort and in Kwazakhe township near Port Elizabeth. AP

Moscow: "We can and must talk to Reagan"

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A senior Soviet official yesterday said the Reykjavik summit showed that Moscow can and must talk with the Reagan administration.

Valentin Falin, who took part in the superpower arms negotiating sessions in Iceland, was commenting during a television programme on the summit in which Georgy Arbatov, head of Moscow's U.S. and Canada Institute, also took part.

"Of course Reykjavik showed not only how hard it is to agree," said Falin, a former ambassador to West Germany who now heads the official Novosti news agency. "Reykjavik also showed that it is possible, necessary to hold talks, to bring the positions closer, which is what happened," he said.

"Reykjavik showed that we should deal with this administration, that (U.S. President) Reagan is able to talk seriously if he wishes. But when he doesn't want to, that's when you get the insurmountable barriers," he said.

Arbatov, who also participated in the Reykjavik arms sessions, said the Soviet leadership realized that even if a treaty was not signed, the summit discussions brought arms control efforts to a higher level.

"In that sense, Reykjavik was a big success," he said. "But so far it's only a half-success and for our security we need total success."

The Iceland summit collapsed last Sunday night when the American side refused a Soviet demand that an overall arms deal include limits on Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) for a space-based missile shield.

Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Reagan have both said they had been close to agreeing on major arms cuts.

President Reagan on Friday compared the "Star Wars" programme to British radar in World War II and said the Soviets had nothing to fear from the futuristic defence.

Reagan said in remarks prepared for a Republican campaign rally that giving up the programme "would have been like (British Prime Minister Neville) Chamberlain giving up radar, as well as Czechoslovakia, at Munich."

"Without radar, it's possible that the RAF wouldn't have been able to beat back the Nazi air assault on England," he said. The president was speaking in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Hindawi now says it was a Mossad plot

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Nezar Hindawi claimed on Friday that he and his Irish girlfriend Ann Murphy had been "tricked" by Israeli intelligence operatives in Syria.

Under cross-examination on the ninth day of his Old Bailey trial, the 32-year-old Jordanian said he had no idea how the drugs he thought had been hidden in Murphy's luggage "became a bomb." Hindawi denies attempting to smuggle a bomb — namely, 1.5 kilos of explosives, a detonator and activated timer — on board on El Al jumbo at Heathrow last April.

"Maybe Khaled Dandesh is a Mossad agent," Hindawi suggested on Friday. Dandesh is the man who Hindawi claims befriended him in a Damascus hotel in January, and hired him to smuggle drugs into Israel.

"Could a Mossad agent in Damascus have got you a Syrian service passport?" asked prosecutor Roy Amlot.

"Why not," replied Hindawi.

"Why would the Mossad pick on you?"

"I think that man trapped me, saying that he was a Syrian drug dealer, finding I was agreeing to it. I don't know why he chose me."

Hindawi said he believed it right "to fight the Israelis at the front — soldier to soldier," but that he was "absolutely against" operations such as the one he is charged with attempting.

Later in his cross-examination, Amlot asked Hindawi about various Arab names he had written down for police, in Arabic, in the course of questioning. Among those named was Syrian Air Force Intelligence chief Mohammed el-Khouli. "Were you taken to see el-Khouli in Damascus?" Hindawi was asked. "No."

"Yet you wrote his name down for police."

"I was giving information about what I knew in Syria."

"Did you tell the police that you were introduced to Haithan Said and Mophed Akur?" Amlot asked. (Said the prosecution

alleges, is the Syrian intelligence officer who directed the bomb plot operation.) "No."

"So why were those names written down?"

"The police gave me a list of names and asked me to translate them into Arabic. I'd never heard of Haithan Said."

The trial continues tomorrow.

As Hindawi's trial moves into its third, and surely final week, the case against the self-professed Jordanian journalist is looking grim.

Yet for an entire day, giving testimony in his own defence last Wednesday, Hindawi was little short of brilliant, putting forward a story that seemed to coincide with all the known facts.

Even at that stage, of course, Hindawi was asking the jury to believe that the police wrote out pages of entirely false testimony — for in two written police interviews, Hindawi allegedly confessed to attempting the bombing. But, quite plausibly, he claimed that his reading of English was not good, and that it had been the police custom to read the written

statements to him, and for him to sign them without reading them himself.

Under cross-examination on Thursday and Friday, however, Hindawi's initial calm and sincerity gave way to a mixture of over-cheerfulness when he felt he had made a good point and sullenness when the prosecution had him on the ropes.

Justice Mars-Jones, for one, last week appeared to have made up his mind, becoming increasingly ill-tempered with the defendant as the case proceeded and advising him on Friday that if he didn't start answering the prosecution's questions directly he would be spending many more days in the witness box.

In the end, though, it all comes down to those 12 persons in the jury box. Seven men and five women who'll have to decide this week or next whether Hindawi spends the next 25-30 years in jail and, indeed, whether the Syrian ambassador and Syrian Arab Airlines — both alleged to be deeply involved in the bomb plot — are forced to wind up their respective dealings in the UK.

Prince's 'slitty eyes' gaffe mars trip

KUNMING, China (Reuters). — A Chinese official said yesterday he was amazed by remarks by Queen Elizabeth's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, and a British official said the comments had marred an otherwise successful royal tour of China.

The Duke and Queen Elizabeth spoke to a group of British students while visiting the central Chinese city of Xian Thursday, and one of the students told reporters the Duke had commented light-heartedly that they would end up with "slitty eyes" if they spent too long in China.

Prince Philip was also reported as describing Peking as "ghastly" during the off-the-cuff private chat with the students from Edinburgh University studying Chinese in Xian.

Asked about the Duke's remarks, a Chinese official said, "I can't believe he would have said that. I hope it is not true. Wouldn't he have realised the consequences of saying such a thing?"

"It has certainly taken the edge off what has been a very successful visit," one British official travelling



Philip's eye problems were physical, too. (Reuters)

with the royal couple commented to reporters.

The queen and the duke arrived in China last Sunday for a whirlwind

five-city tour, the first to China by a British monarch.

During the trip, the queen has met with China's top leaders, including Deng Xiaoping. The couple have climbed the Great Wall in Peking, been greeted by crowds estimated at more than one million on the streets of Shanghai, viewed the 2,000-year-old terracotta warriors in western Xian and toured exotic Kunming.

After a spectacular dance display by minority inhabitants near Kunming, the duke ushered the queen into position so that photographers could snap them both with the brightly dressed dancers.

"Thank you, sir," shouted one of the British photographers.

"Well I've to do something right sometime," replied the duke.

The couple boarded the royal yacht, Britannia, late last night for a two-day cruise before arriving in Hongkong. It will be the queen's first visit to Hongkong since 1975 and the first since Britain agreed to return the colony to Chinese sovereignty.

Arafat cites pressures on Hussein

CAIRO (AP). — PLO chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview published yesterday that Syrian, Israeli and American pressures forced Jordan to freeze its coordination agreement with his organization.

The state-owned weekly magazine *October* quoted Arafat as saying he regarded the agreement as valid, despite the Jordanian freeze and the accord's abrogation by Fatah and two other groups of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Arafat, who also heads Fatah, said only the Palestine National Council has the power to revoke the agreement with Jordan. The PNC serves as a parliament in exile for the PLO.

The coordination agreement, signed February 11,

1985, outlined a joint Jordanian-Palestinian strategy for peace negotiations with Israel. Jordan's King Hussein last March said he no longer could work with the PLO leadership and broke off coordination talks with Arafat, but stopped short of terminating the accord.

Last September, Fatah, the Moscow-oriented Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestine Communist Party announced they had abrogated the agreement.

"On our side, the Jordanian agreement stands because it cannot be abrogated except by the Palestine National Council, and neither myself nor anyone else can cancel it," Arafat told the magazine. He did not say whether his own Fatah group acted against his wishes in revoking the agreement.

Iran missile hits Baghdad, sparking Iraqi plea to UN

BAGHDAD. — Iraq has appealed to the UN to intervene to stop Iran firing long-range missiles at the Iraqi capital, state-run radio reported yesterday.

The appeal was contained in a letter sent Friday to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar by Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, the radio said.

It quoted the letter which urged the UN to "take up its responsibility

toward ending the repeated Iranian aggression."

The letter was sent a day after an Iranian missile struck a residential neighbourhood of Baghdad, killing six people and injuring 64 others.

Teheran said it fired its missile at a telecommunications centre in Baghdad in retaliation for Iraqi raids, but there appeared to be no sign of damage to the centre, a Reuters reporter said.

Seoul students, police clash

SEOUL (Reuters). — Riot police fired tear-gas to disperse more than 10,000 students demonstrating against the South Korean government of President Chun Doo Hwan in the streets of Seoul yesterday.

The students shouted: "Away with American and Japanese imperialists," "drive out military dictatorship with constitutional change," and "achieve democratic unification" (with communist North Korea).

Radical students accused Washington and Tokyo, Seoul's main allies, of impeding democracy here by supporting Chun.

The clash came a day after a

member of parliament from the dissident-backed opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) was arrested for an allegedly pro-communist statement he made in parliament on Tuesday.

Yoo Sung Hwan was charged with violating the national security laws after he told parliament that South Korea's national policy territory should be reunification with North Korea rather than anti-communism.

The opposition party accused the government of fabricating pro-communist charges against Yoo to stifle democracy in the country and vowed to step up "struggles for democratisation."

Britain deports 55 Bangladeshis

LONDON (AFP). — Fifty-five young Bangladeshis were deported from London's Heathrow airport Saturday, the Home Office said.

Some 200 people from the Asian sub-continent were still waiting to be processed by immigration officers but they have been moved from the airport detention centre to temporary accommodation, it added.

The backlog of Asians waiting at Heathrow has now been virtually cleared, an airport official said.

About 4,000 Asians arrived at the airport last weekend ahead of a new requirement Wednesday that nationals from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh obtain a visa before entering Britain.

Chernobyl's legacy: Big power deficit

MOSCOW (AFP). — The Soviet Union is facing a drastic shortage in electricity production due mainly to the Chernobyl disaster, and is to introduce staggered factory hours and other measures to cope with it, it was reported here Saturday.

The authorities, bracing themselves for the winter, have ordered that factories after their hours to ease the load on the electricity grid. Dmitri Protsenko, a member of the Electric Energy Committee, told the weekly *Nedelia*, "The Soviet Union is going to feel the effects of a six million kilowatt deficit."

Rackets uncovered

ROME (AFP). — Two clandestine immigration rings, smuggling Filipinos into Italy, have been dismantled here with the arrest of eight Filipinos and two Italians, police said Saturday.

The rackets operated under cover of an import-export firm and a travel agency in Manila. For a fee of \$3,600 they provided would-be Filipino immigrants with false papers and illegal passage to Italy via West Germany.

Thousands of Filipinos work illegally in Italy, most of them women domestic workers.

Italian recognition due for Jehovah's Witnesses

ROME (AFP). — Italy, home of the Vatican, seat of the Roman Catholic Church, is about to recognize the Jehovah's Witnesses as the country's second religion after Roman Catholicism.

On Friday, the Socialist-led coalition government approved a presidential decree, the first step in giving the fundamentalist missionary sect a legal status identical to that already granted Roman Catholics and Protestants and currently under negotiation for Jews.



A model shows off French designer Claude Montana's black rompers worn with a black cape in his ready-to-wear Spring-Summer 1987 fashion show yesterday in Paris. (Reuters telephoto)

Aquino's defence chief hits her talks with rebel leaders

ZAMBOANGA (AFP). — Philippine Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile accused President Corazon Aquino yesterday of reviving the Muslim rebellion in the southern Philippines.

Enrile, who has recently also been critical of Aquino's ceasefire talks with Communist guerrillas, charged that she had resurrected the 14-year-old Muslim separatist uprising by meeting Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) chief Nur Misuari and granting him safe conduct across Mindanao island to confer with his armed followers.

Five million Moslems live on Mindanao. The safe conduct was granted after he agreed at a meeting with Aquino last month to reopen peace negotiations with the government.

In Manila, presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said that only Aquino herself could reply to the allegation. The president was reported on the island of Panay, where she had gone to meet representatives of the banned Communist Party about a ceasefire in their 17-year-old insurgency. She talked with the representatives at an unscheduled encounter Friday in Iloilo, the island's main town, while on a tour of the

central Philippines.

Benigno said further talks would be held with the Communists "quite soon."

Meanwhile, Enrile is coming under increasing pressure to resign for his criticism of Aquino's handling of the insurgency problem. Justice Minister Neptali Gonzales has been quoted by the Philippine Press Agency (PNA) as saying that Enrile should take the initiative and resign "If he feels in his heart that he can not go along with the Aquino government."

ALCOHOL. — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's anti-alcohol campaign led to a 40 per cent drop in sales for the first nine months of this year and is estimated to have prevented more than 100,000 alcohol-related deaths, the monthly *Sobriety and Culture* reported in Moscow yesterday.

POP. — The population of the Soviet Union was 280.9 million on October 1, the weekly newspaper *Ekonimicheskaya Gazeta* reported yesterday, quoting official figures showing a rise of 2.1 million since the start of the year.



ברוכים הבאים לישראל
Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem
WARMLY WELCOMES TO ISRAEL

Diane and Bernard W. Gimbel

- ★ Major benefactors of Shaare Zedek
- ★ Member, International Board of Governors
- ★ Members, Board of Directors' C.E.O. Presidents
- ★ Club of the American Committee for Shaare Zedek Medical Center

The Shaare Zedek family proudly recognizes the Gimbels as dedicated friends and munificent supporters.

Michael S. Rosenbluth, M.D.,
Director General
Charles H. Bendheim, President
American Comm. for Shaare Zedek
Hal H. Beretz, Chairman
International Board of Governors

Ludwig Jesselson, Chairman
International Board of Directors
Norbert Strauss, Treasurer
American Comm. for Shaare Zedek
Morris Talansky, Exec. Vice-Chmn.
International Board of Governors



ברוכים הבאים לישראל
Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem

EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO

DR. LEE SILVER

A FOUNDER AND SPECIAL FRIEND

Michael S. Rosenbluth, M.D.,
Director General
Charles H. Bendheim, President
American Comm. for Shaare Zedek
Hal H. Beretz, Chairman
International Board of Governors

Ludwig Jesselson, Chairman
International Board of Directors
Norbert Strauss, Treasurer
American Comm. for Shaare Zedek
Morris Talansky, Exec. Vice-Chmn.
International Board of Governors



LONG DAY'S JOURNEY
INTONIGHT
BY EUGENE O'NEIL
Only at the Habimah Theatre
This evening, October 19 and
every evening until
October 29 at 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: Hadran, Tel. 248787.
Castel, Tel. 444725 and other
agencies. Groups: Tel. 223167.
Credit card holders: 239258.

You could spend a lifetime
looking for a place like this,
and arrive a day late...

KNESSET TOWER

APARTMENT HOTEL

HOLIDAY OFFER
from \$79,000. V.A.T.

SPECIAL BONUS:
A years free maintenance
for apartments bought before
November 15, 1986

Mortgages up to \$50,000!



NOW SELLING:
HOLIDAY CONDOMINIUMS
• 2 rooms, fully furnished
• View of Knesset,
Hebrew University
and Israel Museum

FOR IMMEDIATE
OCCUPANCY
With • swimming pool
• tennis court
• health club
• restaurants

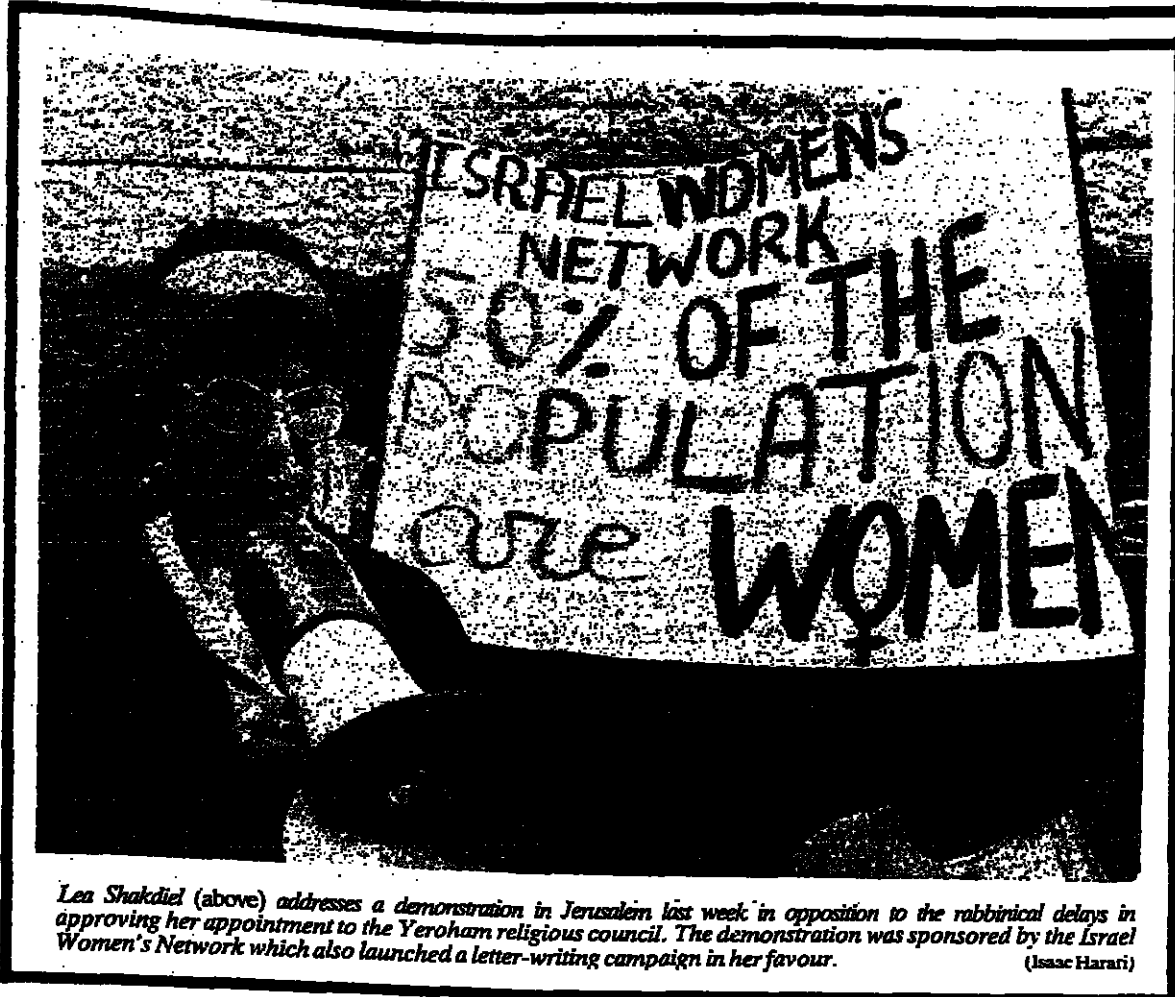
A project of the Eilon Brothers builders of the "City Tower"
34 Ben Yehuda St., Tel. (02) 221195, 227231. Telex: ELN28472
Sales Representatives:



ANGLO-SAXON
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD

2 HASOREG ST. (P.O.B. 7064) JERUSALEM • TEL. 02-221161
ISRAEL'S LEADING REAL ESTATE ORGANIZATION WITH 25 BRANCHES

TODAY



Lea Shaked (above) addresses a demonstration in Jerusalem last week in opposition to the rabbinical delays in approving her appointment to the Yeroham religious council. The demonstration was sponsored by the Israel Women's Network which also launched a letter-writing campaign in her favour. (Isaac Harari)

Lending a hand to those in need

"PRAYER, REPENTANCE and charity repeat the harsh decrees," states the High Holiday liturgy.

At two charitable organizations started by Tora scholars, these are words to live by - not only on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur, but all year long.

Founded five years ago by the Ponevezh Yeshiva's Rabbi Hananya Cholack, Ezer Mizion (help from Zion) provides medical, psychological and financial help to hundreds of needy persons, both secular and religious.

Cholack administers his far-flung activities from his Bnei Brak home-office with beepers, three telephones and a team of unpaid assistants.

Close to 60 organization volunteers drive sick and crippled persons to clinics or appointments. Others provide home care to the aged and infirm and psychiatric patients receive regular visits from "home callers." High school and seminary students lend a hand to mothers with large families.

Leah Abramowitz

One such mother even began to volunteer for Ezer Mizion herself as a self-prescribed form of "occupational therapy." She soon discovered that she had a special knack for counselling young victims of leukemia and their parents.

Medical assistance is a mainstay of Ezer Mizion. Cholack consults with local specialists about complex medical problems, and on their recommendations, has helped patients travel abroad for treatments unavailable here.

Ezer Mizion also operates a Gema (Gemilut Hasadim) providing interest-free loans to businesses and individuals. The organization also assists in prisoner rehabilitation and marriage counselling and places children in foster homes.

Since many of the volunteers are Orthodox, some prospective clients are, at first, reluctant to accept their help.

"Are you trying to make me into a ba'al t'shuva?" a man in need of a loan asked frankly. Ezer Mizion has no ulterior motives, except to help people, Cholack assured him.

A SIMILAR organization is Shvil Hahehed (the "path of kindness"), based in Jerusalem and operated by the Hebron Yeshiva's Aaron Neshet.

The organization supplies food and other essentials to the needy, and provides home care for the aged and bedridden.

For a young handicapped girl, abandoned by her family, visits and phone calls from Shvil Hahehed volunteers are her only form of human contact.

Neshet's corps of volunteers include Orthodox matrons and yeshiva as well as secular high school students.

The offices are located in a charming little synagogue, near the Mahane Yehuda market, where Neshet's grandfather once served as rabbi. In addition to his Hessed work, Neshet also works in that capacity.

"MAZAL TOV" is usually considered more appropriate to say after a wedding than a divorce, but Daniella Valency, who recently got a divorce after a 12-year wait, thinks congratulations are in order.

"I finally feel like a free citizen," she said after the long-awaited get was granted.

Within a month after her wedding 16 years ago, Valency knew she wanted a divorce. Nevertheless, she remained with her husband for four years, had a child and tried to make the marriage work. In 1974, when she realized that there was no hope, she left home with her son and sued for divorce.

Since then, Valency spent her time going from one rabbinical court to another.

There are some *dayanim* (rabbinical court judges) who say outright that they have never required a husband to give a divorce against his will, and don't ever intend to pass such a judgement," she said.

"In Tunis, where I was born, rabbis granted a divorce against the husband's will when the marriage was obviously doomed and he was just being stubborn. Rabbinical court judges [here] have this chauvinistic idea that women shouldn't be allowed out of their marriages too easily because maybe every woman in the country will want to leave her husband. That, of course, is nonsense."

Over the years, Valency tried every possible way of extricating herself from her meaningless marriage. She was one of three women in similar circumstances who was granted a "beneficial divorce" from Rabbi Moshe Antelman, an American Orthodox rabbi who - like the rabbis in Tunis - believes courts have the right to free a woman whose husband is binding her out of stubbornness.

"The rabbis here wouldn't accept his divorce. They claimed he was a Reform rabbi and accused him of all sorts of things. Ironically, his divorce would have made me a free woman in any other country, but in Israel it was not considered valid," she said wryly.

Valency tried several times to appeal to the high rabbinical court. The first two attempts were unsuccessful. The rabbi said the decision of the lower court was binding and that she should return to her husband, who claimed to want *shalom bayit* reconciliation.

She appealed a third time, however, and Rabbi Mordecai Elyahu finally agreed to render a judgment ordering her husband to divorce her.

"It's ironic, but I think that what helped me that time was the fact that my lawyer, abandoned with my money - and money from other women in similar straits - and I was left with no money and no lawyer. I therefore had to represent myself."

Valency recalled: "I spoke not only on my own behalf but on behalf

'Free at last'

Lea Levavi

of the thousands of other women - there are statistics that say that 7,500 Israeli women are trapped in marriages because their husbands won't grant divorces. I appealed to the rabbis' sense of reason. They tried to tell me that some of what I was saying was not to the point, but they listened, which I don't think they would have done if I had been a lawyer."

Rabbi Elyahu's judgment was only the beginning of the road to a divorce. Valency's husband now had three months to give her a divorce; if he didn't, the court would reconvene to decide whether he should be compelled. In fact, she explained, it took a year until the court made that decision.

"I had to send the material to the attorney general and from there it went to a lawyer in the state attorney's office. She kept asking for more and more documents, and one day told me that she didn't understand the reason for the divorce and wasn't sure the attorney-general would agree to take action against my husband."

Finally, Valency and her husband were called before a judge.

"He gave my husband two days to divorce me or to come back ready to go to jail. It turned out not to be so simple. My husband said he would give me a divorce if the rabbinical court gave him an appointment to do so, but he missed three such appointments - the first time supposedly because of illness and the other times without bothering to give an excuse. The judge called us back in and gave my husband a final ultimatum."

The rabbinical courts were then on summer vacation, and there was a problem validating the divorce. Rabbi Elyahu personally had to arrange it the day he got back from his own vacation.

WHILE she has her divorce, Valency has not given up the battle. Several years ago, she founded an organization which helps women fight for fair treatment in the rabbinical courts.

Today she plans to continue to serve as chairman of the Association to Aid Agunot (deserted wives).

"Too many people suffer in these situations," she asserted. "The women suffer but I think the children have it harder than children whose parents are divorced."

"The men seem to have the best of both worlds, since they can take a mistress and have children by her without the children being *mamzerim* (bastards). But they suffer, too. They can't have a normal family life and the woman with whom they live, who is not at fault in the situation, is denied the right to get married."

Recently, Ruth Yahalom, whose

divorce cases was stuck for 23 years in the rabbinical courts, got her get. Valency sees this case as symptomatic of the problem as much as of the solution.

Her husband went to a rabbi about something else entirely and the rabbi tried to convince him to give the get. "You caught me in a weak moment," he told the rabbi. "If you arrange it right away, I'll grant it, but hurry up or I'll change my mind."

"She got her get, but why should a woman in this country be dependent on her husband's whims," argued Valency.

Many women give up and stop trying to get a divorce: "Just in the few days since my divorce, women have called me and told me they waited 16 or 20 years and had stopped trying. Now, encouraged by my success, they want to try again."

Anyone interested in contacting Daniella Valency or her association may write to POB 30953, Tel Aviv 61316, or call (03) 771430.

Sense of drama

Greer Fay Cashman discovers lots of opulence and volume in fashions designed by Ada Brodski.

ADA BRODSKI is an up-and-coming young fashion designer with a strong sense of the dramatic and a theatrical flair which should occasionally be punctuated with a little more common sense. Fashion is supposedly meant to be flattering and one would imagine that in the torrent of revival fever some level-headed designer would stand back and take a long, hard look at yesterday's mistakes, so as not to repeat them.

Alas, some of them are worse than they were the first time around, with strangely mixed proportions which only very tall, slim women can wear effectively. The slits and cut-outs, the drapes and the wraps, which made fashion headlines anywhere between 30-60 years ago are still aiming in that direction, but too often they are in dire need of additional revamping.

Several of Brodski's designs appear both in wool and in opulent evening fabrics - mostly metallics. In wool, the wide shouldered, tapering garments exude a certain *elan* which becomes elusive in lurex.

Brodski is at her best in knits, teaming marvellous voluminous sweaters and cardigans with pencil-slim ribbed skirts or stove pipe leggings. For those who have both the courage and the figure to wear it, a black generously sleeved cardigan with a deep, draped lurex hip-band and a draped lurex collar - worn with black knitted tights and high-heeled pumps - looks super. So does the grey low-slung cross-over sweater and matching maxi skirt. There's a cardigan option for those who don't like sweaters.

Unable to take a firm stand on length, Brodski moves from ankle-grazing maxis up to mid-thigh minis. She is also at variance in the lengths and shapes of her jackets, the only common denominator being broad, square, padded shoulders. There is



Sparkles, two-tone contrasts and tapering feature strongly in Brodski's dramatic designs.

(Sammy Ben-Gad)



definite promise in her two-tone, wool coat-dresses and her smart two-piece ensembles combining black with brilliant green, blues, pinks or purples.

Brodski's retail prices are quite reasonable, ranging from NIS 150-290. She charges slightly more for

made-to-measure garments at her studio at 13 Tzadok Hachohen Street in Tel Aviv. Brodski's ready-to-wear items are stocked by most boutiques

In the name of comfort

Diana Lerner reports on local successes at the recent ready-to-wear fashion show in Paris.

classic dress. Dressy wear will have a cleaner line as asymmetry and drapery fade out. Denims will go everywhere - for every occasion.

A major event in which 90 per cent of French ready-to-wear manufacturers and 200 foreign exhibitors usually participate, the Pret-a-Porter this year was marred by heavy security and lowered attendance. The Americans were almost totally absent as were many other foreign exhibitors and buyers. Thus, business centered mainly around the domestic market.

ISRAELI's Gortex nevertheless drew record crowds throughout the entire five-day period, their five models holding non-stop shows.

Orders surpassed those of last year, reported company head Judith Gottfried.

Besides the firm's traditionally strong European market, new customers from Greece, the Caribbean and Egypt emerged, making Gortex participation very worthwhile. Gottfried confirmed as she readied herself for a return to Paris and Milan for *haute couture* shows.

Pret-a-Porter is becoming more and more insular - an event for French fashion makers and not outsiders, according to local designer Gideon Oberson, who nonetheless anticipated a 30 to 40 per cent increase in ready-to-wear sales for his swimwear and cover-ups. Oberson's two models worked round the clock

at their booth. Both Israeli firms were represented at the Pret-a-Porter swimwear show - a daily highlight - and both won thunderous applause.

"Clients placed orders, and did not just come to look at us as in Düsseldorf," Oberson observed. Some of the French fashion houses held private showings during the week - in traditional style - not at elegant hotels, but in tents and pavilions near parks and circus grounds or sports stadiums.

LOCAL designer and chief buyer for Hamashbir Lazarchan, Ruth Tatarko, was also not disappointed with the show. She regularly visits Paris and Milan fashion events to keep up with trends.

Israeli shops are getting to be almost as fast turnover-wise as those elsewhere, she confirms, and local designers are definitely up-to-date in their fashions, compared to those from overseas.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

Back to School Time!

The Jerusalem Post offers students learning Hebrew or English a selection of books to help get on top of their studies.

1 THE TECHNICAL DICTIONARY

English/Hebrew Edited by Haim Gafni

This dictionary represents an innovation in Hebrew lexicography, encompassing all the new approved technical terminology, including multiple-word terms. Two volumes, 520 pages, hardcover. Published by Keter.

List Price: NIS 33.76 NOW ONLY NIS 30.00

2 THE MEGIDDO MODERN DICTIONARY

English/Hebrew Compiled by Edward A. Levenston and Reuben Sivan

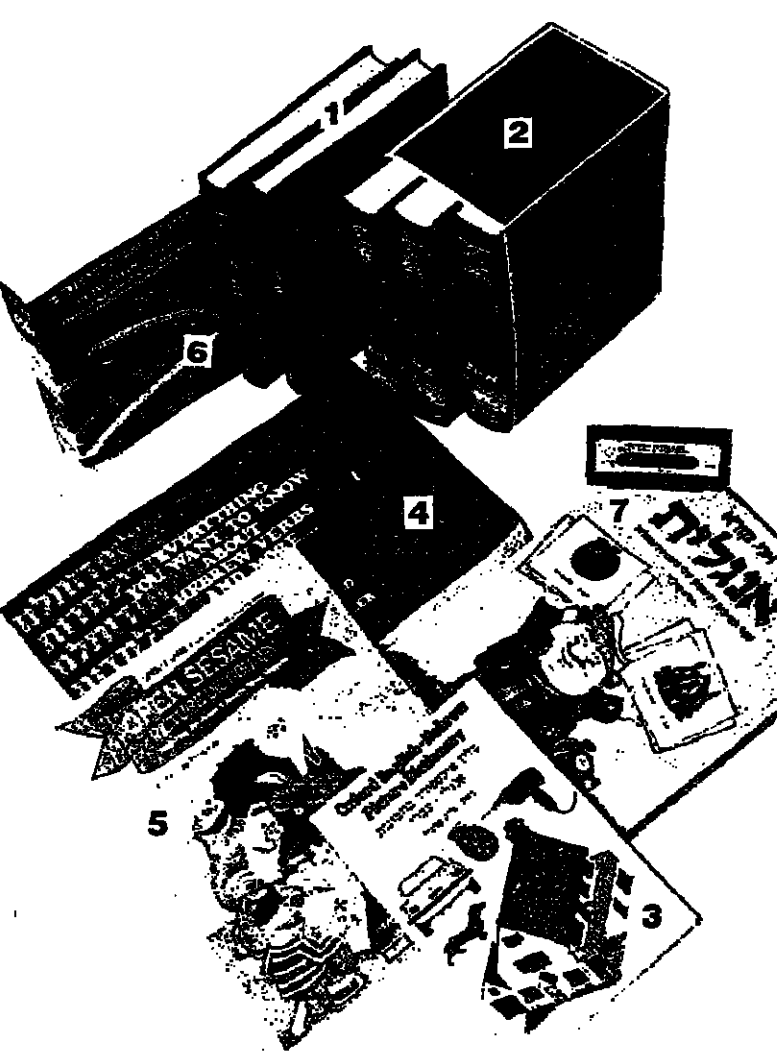
A comprehensive, three-volume dictionary that includes all the more common colloquialisms and idiomatic uses of adjectives in both languages. Published by Megiddo, 3 volumes (boxed), hardcover, 1162 pages.

List Price: NIS 90.00 NOW ONLY NIS 79.00

3 OXFORD ENGLISH/HEBREW PICTURE DICTIONARY

An original, easy way to learn Hebrew or English! Vocabulary is arranged according to themes, illustrated in full color. Included is a short illustrated grammar section and index. Published by Oxford University Press, softcover, 80 pages.

List Price: NIS 9.40 NOW ONLY NIS 8.40



4 EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT HEBREW VERBS AND MORE...

By Ellen Feingold and Hanna Maschler

A comprehensive, systematic listing of Hebrew verbs, including an alphabetical glossary of English verbs with Hebrew translations in all tenses - and Hebrew verbs with English translations. Published by Old City Press, softcover, 338 pages. List Price: NIS 30.50

NOW ONLY NIS 27.45

5 OPEN SESAME PICTURE DICTIONARY

Featuring Jim Henson's Muppets Illustrated by Tom Cooke

A delightfully illustrated book specifically designed for elementary school children studying English as a second language. Presents over 550 common words in situations universally familiar to children. Published by Oxford University Press, softcover, 68 pages.

List Price: NIS 10.40 NOW ONLY NIS 9.40

6 OXFORD STUDENT'S DICTIONARY FOR HEBREW SPEAKERS

English-English-Hebrew By A.S. Hornby and Joseph A. Reif

Simple definitions in English of English words, with Hebrew translations of the entries. Most of the 35,000 entries include an example sentence to further assist comprehension and usage. Published by Kernerman, softcover, 824 pages.

List Price: NIS 26.90 NOW ONLY NIS 24.20

7 Book & Cassette Package

ANI KOREH ANGLIT (I CAN READ ENGLISH) By Penrose Colyer

A child's first book of words, in English and Hebrew, with a special cassette tape that complements the colorfully illustrated text. Hardcover. Published by Shiva Ltd., 125 pages.

List Price: NIS 33.00 NOW ONLY NIS 29.90

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me the book(s) indicated below.

- ☐ The Technical Dictionary
- ☐ The Megiddo Modern Dictionary
- ☐ Oxford Picture Dictionary
- ☐ Everything You Want To Know About Hebrew Verbs
- ☐ Open Sesame Picture Dictionary
- ☐ Oxford Student's Dictionary for Hebrew Speakers
- ☐ Ani Koreh Anglit

Total books ordered: _____ Total enclosed: NIS _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

CODE _____ TEL _____

Official lashes out at industrial sector

'Israeli firms badly managed'

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The industrial sector's financial straits were caused by faulty management, which often failed to distinguish between reasonable investment risks and reckless business ventures, an internal memorandum prepared by Industry and Trade Ministry Deputy General Director David Brodet, charges.

Accusing industrial plants of taking unnecessary risks and of negligence, Brodet wrote that most of the concerns that had applied for government aid were in trouble due to management shortcomings.

The main problems he found were failure to adequately forecast the changes in the market or to hedge risks by finding varied and alterna-

tive markets. Many companies failed to adapt to technological changes or use their financial resources efficiently. Many, he wrote, were under-capitalized, mostly due to many years of high inflation.

Brodet, who is also head of the ministry's planning and economics administration, said the government's economic stabilization programme created the conditions that exposed these long-festering problems in management. However, although the sharp rise in interest rates may have been hard to foresee, all the other changes in the economy precipitated by the programme could have been dealt with by the private sector had their management acted quickly and rationally, Brodet continued.

In small companies, a single man-

ager could easily be overwhelmed by problems in financing, marketing, personnel and technological changes, which is understandable, Brodet says.

But bigger companies also proved unable in many cases to discern business problems in time. Brodet wrote, pointing in particular to the kibbutz industries.

"The plants did not distinguish between legitimate risks, which are part of routine business, and risks that are adventures and shlemism," believing that some outside factor would save the plant from its difficulties," Brodet wrote.

The ministry, Brodet said, would help industrial plants which are basically healthy, while examining the necessary improvements required to correct their flaws.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Alan George

Bridge to mainland worried Bahrainis

An \$850 million 24 kilometre causeway across the Persian Gulf linking Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province with Bahrain is expected to be officially opened in November, nearly a year later than originally scheduled.

As work on the scheme has progressed, however, the project has become the subject of growing controversy. In Bahrain, the politically influential merchant families fear the economic impact of the new route, while the Saudis are concerned at the possible impact on their conservative society.

Construction of the causeway itself was completed early this year by the formerly Dutch but now Saudi-owned Ballast Nedam Group. However, the customs posts and approach roads are still being built. The \$80m. approach roads contract

was awarded in March 1985 to two Saudi firms, Al-Khodari Establishment and Nassir Hazza and Brothers.

The original opening date had been December 16 last year, coinciding with Bahrain's National Day. Shortly before, however, it was announced that commissioning would be delayed until early 1986 as the work, and notably the approach roads from the Bahraini capital of Manama, was well behind schedule.

The delays have not been wholly unwelcome. A joint Bahraini-Saudi committee has been wrestling, so far without success, with a series of thorny issues raised by the causeway. The influential Bahraini merchant community is lobbying for high tariffs and customs duties on cargo and consumer goods entering the islands across the causeway. They fear that their Saudi counterparts, who benefit from import subsidies, discounts because of their higher volume sales and generally lower import duties, will be in a position to prosper at their expense.

A recent survey of 500 Bahraini merchants showed that 82 per cent thought that they could face intense competition from Saudi traders, and 96 per cent believed that the Saudis would corner a significant part of Bahrain's import trade.

For their part, the Saudis, who are funding the project, are demanding

tight immigration controls. They are concerned at the prospect of a flood of unemployed Bahrainis seeking work in the kingdom, particularly as many could have militant political views.

Shi'ite Moslems form over half the Bahraini population, and are seen by Iran as a potential breeding ground for fundamentalist revolutionaries. Most of Saudi Arabia's Shi'ite Moslems, meanwhile, live in the Eastern Province, and see themselves as neglected by the Sunni Moslem establishment.

In the past, the province has suffered unrest, particularly around the town of Qatif, where Shi'ites are in the majority.

Riyadh also wants tight immigration controls to guard against threats to its conservative social customs. Lifestyles in Bahrain are far more westernized. Alcohol, banned in Saudi Arabia, is freely available. The scope for problems was amply demonstrated in March, when coachloads of Saudi football fans used the causeway to visit Bahrain for a Gulf Cup match. While on the island, the fans deeply embarrassed the Saudi authorities by getting drunk. The causeway was not used for subsequent matches.

While Bahraini merchants are anxious, however, other sections of the

business community are unreservedly looking forward to the causeway's opening. Western expatriates now living in Saudi Arabia's oil-rich Eastern Province will very likely move home to Bahrain in large numbers, leading to sharp increases in Bahraini residential property prices.

A bigger expatriate community, together with the expected influx of Saudi and other business and pleasure visitors should boost hotel occupancy rates and airline ticket sales and give a fillip to Bahrain's offshore banks, which have recently been buffeted by the general business slow-down in the Gulf in the wake of falling oil prices.

Attractive as these potential benefits are, however, they could prove largely unattainable if customs and immigration controls on traffic across the causeway are too tight.

With only weeks to go before the grand opening, the Saudi-Bahraini committee is now under pressure to find solutions. The interests of the Bahraini banking, real estate, tourist and transport sectors must be reconciled with Saudi Arabia's immigration concerns. A solution must be found to the potential conflict between Saudi and Bahraini traders. If deadlock persists, the opening of one of the Gulf's most ambitious and prestigious projects could be delayed still further.

(London Observer Service)

British joblessness drops sharply

LONDON (AP). - The number of people out of work in Britain fell by 22,000 in September to 3.19 million, or 11.6 per cent of the work-force, the government said Thursday.

It was the first time in 10 months that unemployment has fallen in Britain and was the sharpest monthly decline since Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher came to power in 1979.

The figures, adjusted for seasonal variations, represented a 0.1 point fall in the jobless rate from 11.7 per cent in August.

Unadjusted figures showed total unemployment rose by 52,791 in September to 3,332,897, the Department of Employment said. They included 48,000 young people who left school this summer and could not find work.

Employment Secretary Lord Young said the figures "can only give encouragement to all concerned."

Britain's 2.6 million self-employed people were counted into the labour force for the first time in June, bringing the unemployment rate down sharply from 13.1 per cent.



Dafna Assaf accepts a free airline ticket to Turin - home of Fiat - as the 1,000th Fiat buyer in Israel in September. Fiat sold 1,124 cars here last month, making it the biggest selling European import in Israel.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Shlomo Knoller was appointed general manager of Rogosin Enterprises Ltd., a maker of yarns and fabrics. Knoller was previously deputy general manager of Kitan Ltd., forming and managing Kitan's

domestic marketing network. During the past three years he served as Kitan's deputy general manager for export and organized and managed the company's marketing network in the U.S.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/Michael Yudelman

Shuffle at Charles Levine



Isracard's Haim Miller

A major reorganization has taken place at Charles Levine Communications, the Jerusalem public affairs and media relations firm. Martin Saffer has been appointed head of a new division called CLC Development, which will provide marketing, organizational and fund raising services to clients in Israel and abroad.

Ze'ev Golan has been promoted to the position of director of media services. Melanie Rosenberg has been named senior account executive. Bracha Osofsky will head CLC's Advertising Division.

Nahum Sharpman has been appointed manager of National Semiconductor's Planning Centre in Herzliya. Sharpman, 39, who has MA and Ph.D. in high-energy nuclear physics, is a native of Yavne' and began working in National Semiconductor in 1980. In his new appointment he is replacing Asher Kaminker who was appointed the

company's chief engineer in Israel. As part of his new position, Kaminker will spend a year in the company's headquarters in California.

HAIM MILLER takes over as manager for marketing and overseas relations at Isracard Ltd., a unit of Bank Hapoalim. He replaces AMOS AMIRAN, who will be joining Hapoalim's Canadian subsidiary. Miller formerly held a variety of posts with Hapoalim, most recently as personnel and marketing manager. He received his masters of business administration from Tel Aviv University.

Jordan airline changing name, image

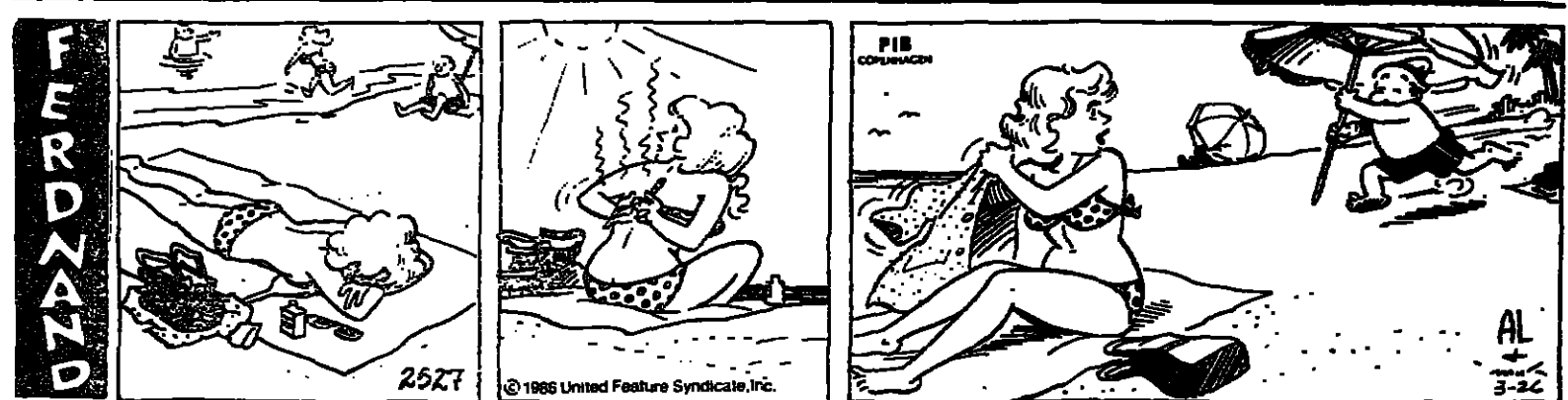
AMMAN (AP). - The kingdom's national airline, Alia, is changing its name, its colours and its marketing goals in a push for bigger-spending customers, an airline spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman, Hussein Dabbas, said the airline will be known as Royal Jordanian as of Dec. 15, maintaining the "Alia" name as a label

for its first-class service.

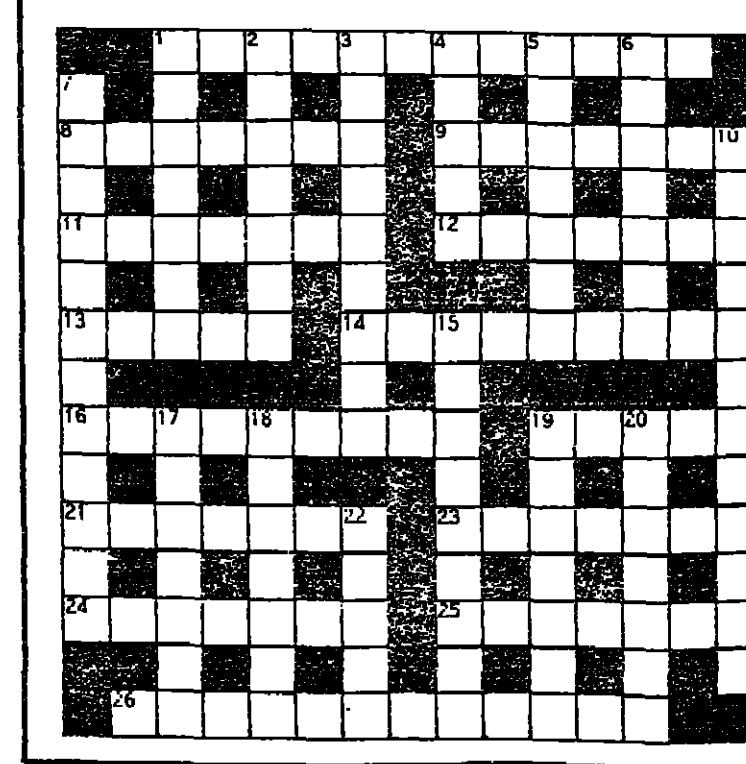
The carrier is in the process of repainting its planes so that gold and red stripes divide the dark-gray top of the plane from the white-painted bottom.

"It's a complete image change... aiming at high-yield passengers," Dabbas said, referring to business and first-class fliers.



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Concerned with an Irishman involved in a riot returning home (12)</p> <p>8 Rows about a non-drinker raising laughs (7)</p> <p>9 Getting scolded perhaps and staying young-looking (7)</p> <p>11 Falls back repeatedly on an academism (7)</p> <p>12 Issue some order to the man, a temporary helper (7)</p> <p>13 One's allowed a small piece of land (5)</p> <p>14 Finding the English superior in range of colours for decoration (9)</p> <p>16 Makes teenagers obstreperous (3)</p> <p>19 The French male remains in control (5)</p> <p>21 Resisted work - struck an attitude (7)</p> <p>23 Dispatched money abroad. Swell! (4,3)</p> <p>24 Fearful woman with nothing for retirement (7)</p> <p>25 Inclined to love having a pal round about four (7)</p> <p>26 All the solemn ceremony bores a client silly (12)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 A series of races in the bar coming to a beastly end (5-4)</p> <p>2 Carpets may be specially made beforehand (7)</p> <p>3 Will set-back subdue conversationists (9)</p> <p>4 In the main an egotist is really foolish (5)</p> <p>5 Hard extremity can give rise to cation (3-4)</p> <p>6 People performing naturally wouldn't do it (7)</p> <p>7 No seats available at the wedding by proxy? (8-4)</p> <p>10 A man with a moving role in the live theatre (5-7)</p> <p>15 The fool worker will go around first - or second (9)</p> <p>17 Write up some music for a deity (7)</p> <p>18 The intention is to find a different answer (7)</p> <p>19 Pine and silver duck - ancient (4-5)</p> <p>20 Go in sea, possibly get awful pains (7)</p> <p>22 He gives a fellow an alternative (5)</p> |
|---|--|



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>EMERGENCY PHARMACIES</p> <p>Jerusalem: Bella, 6 King David, 224856; Balam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 870108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.</p> <p>Tel Aviv: Arlosoroff, 76 Arlosoroff, 230746; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 299856.</p> <p>Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodsky, 91122.</p> <p>Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 67288.</p> | <p>FIRST AID 101</p> <p>In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:</p> <p>Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem *623133
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *561111 Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767 Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *888555 Netanya *23333
Elit 7233 Rehovot *451333
Haifa 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Hadera *512233 Safed 30333
Holon 803133 Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias *90111
Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.</p> <p>"Enes" - Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 221171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.</p> <p>Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 382611.</p> <p>Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.</p> <p>The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 525250, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.</p> <p>Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.</p> |
|--|--|

QUICK CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Easy gallop</p> <p>4 Fruit</p> <p>8 Abundant</p> <p>9 Everlasting</p> <p>10 Whiggles</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 Rough</p> <p>2 Sea-rook</p> <p>3 Abhor</p> <p>4 Ale</p> <p>5 Wash</p> <p>6 Cowardly</p> <p>7 Stop</p> <p>13 Raged</p> <p>16 Encourage</p> <p>17 Agnise</p> <p>19 Enthusiastic</p> <p>20 Extension</p> <p>22 Reject</p> <p>24 Visage</p> |
|--|---|

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC FOUNDATION

requires a
MANAGER

Qualifications:
Academic background desirable, complete command of Hebrew and English, organizational talent for the purpose of establishing Friends Associations abroad, and for contacts with individual and institutional donors. Experience in this sphere desirable.

Interested candidates should send application, including curriculum vitae, by November 7, 1986, to P.O.B. 11292, Tel Aviv 61112.

0013-24-55

Through the generous cooperation of the Esformes family, - U.S.A.

groundbreaking ceremonies for the

בית כנסת "מורשת יהודית"
Moreshet Yehudit Synagogue

in memory of
MARCIA YEHUDITH SLOMIANSKY

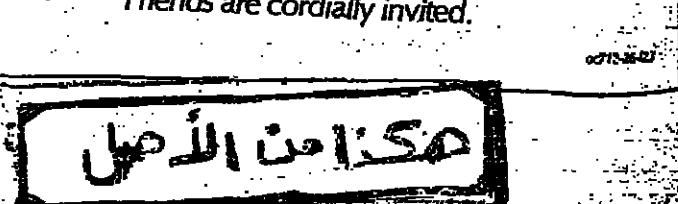
נ. דולגין
née Dolgin

will take place in Elkana, on Wednesday, October 22 at 3 p.m.

with the participation of
Rabbi,
Mr. Z. Hammer, Minister of Religious Affairs,
Members of the Knesset,
Representatives of the
settlements in Yehuda and Shomron.

Friends are cordially invited.

0013-24-55



Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Series F:	Wednesday, 29.10.86
Series G:	Thursday, 30.10.86
Series H:	Saturday, 1.11.86

Notice to Orchestra Friends

A general open rehearsal will be held at 10 a.m. today, Sunday, October 18, 1986, with the participation of Zubin Mehta, Shlomo Mintz and vocalists.

cc670-25-114

THE JERUSALEM POST

Arti Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Hertz First Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yakov Reuveni Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanna Shit Supplements Editor

Founded in 1952 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1953. Editor 1953-1974
TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(9100) Telephone: 551616. Telex: 26121. Fax: 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach,
POB 201561010 Telephone: 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Norda. HADAR HAZARCEL, POB
4810 (31047) Telephone: 645444. Fax: 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in
Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. The Jerusalem Post 1986. Reproduction, or storage
in a retrieval system, or any other form, prohibited without permission.

Inflation creeping back?

THE ATTEMPT to sweep under the carpet the September consumer price index, simply will not do.

The finance minister, Moshe Nissim, on the one hand, and Dov Lautman, the president of the Manufacturers Association, on the other, would both have us believe that last month's 1.9 per cent index rise, and next month's expected 2.5 per cent jump, are minor aberrations within the framework of economic stability. The plain talk of Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, that September's figure is worrying, seems more convincing. A rise of 4.5 per cent in two months, or 30 per cent at an annual rate, represents not stability but dangerously high inflation.

The double defence, that September and October are traditionally problematic, and that no great attention need be paid to seasonal fluctuations, and that 20-30 per cent annual rates are still much better than the triple-digit near-hyperinflation of pre-July 1985, is quite hollow. A monthly range in which "low" is defined as around one per cent and "high" as 2-2.5 per cent is not acceptable as the aim for economic policy, because it is not a sustainable level.

In the same way, to say that being half-dead is better than being altogether dead, does not make the former state one that is inherently desirable. Half-dead and untreated is a recipe for deterioration, not convalescence.

The sometime aim of the Treasury and the Bank of Israel to bring Israeli inflation down to average Western levels - meaning an annual 3-5 per cent per year at the most - is in danger of falling victim to the tendency to make "stabilization" at the 20 per cent level an aim in itself. Although the target of 5 per cent or less seems utopian, the delusion of "stability at 20 per cent" is more pernicious, because it allows both the politicians and their advisers to rest on their laurels, ignoring the erosion of their past achievements.

The price indexes of September and October - and the belated rise in interest rates earlier this week - will blow some good if the concern they arouse penetrates the growing complacency of policy-makers about the direction of the economy.

Plenty of things are still going right, but they need reinforcement. Mr. Nissim should draw his colleagues' attention to the warning shots of the price indexes, and the spending boom that is feeding them, and use them as ammunition in the crucial battles now facing him, over implementing the 3.9 per cent budget cut agreed on in the summer, and making further cuts in the forthcoming 1987 budget.

ENERGY FIREWORKS

(Continued from Page One)

will eliminate the present arrangement by which the oil companies divide up the market between them. Eventually, such agreements may even be made illegal.

Instead, the companies will sell their products at any price they want below a ceiling to be set by the government. "The market itself will set the minimum price," said the ministry official.

The oil companies will be invited to buy shares in the government-owned oil refineries at Haifa and Ashdod. But at the same time they will be freed from their obligations to buy all their refined products from the two refineries.

From January, they will be able to import up to 10 per cent of their oil in refined forms, instead of as crude. And eventually, said the official, they will be able to buy unlimited amounts of refined products from other sources.

The refineries themselves will be allowed to offer their services to foreign oil companies and institutions seeking refining facilities.

In another major change, big companies and major industries will be permitted to import their own oil supplies, thereby ending the three oil companies' monopoly in the market.

The policy has been under discussion for more than a year and is seen as part of a general trend towards reducing state involvement in the industry.

AUSTRIA

(Continued from Page One)

religious and ethnic minorities to consider our homeland as theirs." He reflected the same theme in his Yom Kippur message last week to the Jewish community in Vienna.

Recalling his visit to Vienna's central synagogue last Sunday for Kol Nidrei services which moved him very much, he said: "It was a natural act of solidarity on my part, without any thoughts of political gain."

Questioned about Austria's foreign policy and current image problems, Vranitzky held firmly that the atmosphere and social currents at home must first be coped with and changed before it would be possible to "again sell Austria." He cautioned against what he termed "easy appeasement, as well as blowing matters out of proportion."

Five weeks before polling day, Vranitzky, who had been chancellor for only three months, has clearly emerged as a popular and unchal-

lenged leader of his Socialist Party, the first to enjoy this position since Bruno Kreisky retired three years ago.

Last Friday evening, Kreisky publicly gave his full blessing to Vranitzky in a rally launching the election campaign in Vienna. Kreisky told the over 12,000 strong audience he was "convinced that Austria was in good hands with Vranitzky at its helm."

Yet Vranitzky may find it very difficult to regain an absolute majority for his party, and may have to opt for a "grand coalition" with the Conservative People's Party. Both big parties have enjoyed equal support in recent public opinion polls.

Asked in this connection whether he would consider taking a leaf out of Israel's recent political experience and proposing mid-term rotation, Vranitzky firmly ruled out such a proposition.

ISRAEL WARNS AMAL

(Continued from Page One)

Ibrahim, speaking to reporters at his village of Zaghdaya, said that the airman spoke "a little Arabic with an Egyptian accent."

"I jumped out of a bush and ordered him to stick up his hands. He raised only one arm. I was scared he had something in his other hand, so I shouted at him and gestured with my M-16 rifle and told him to raise his other hand, but he could not," Ibrahim said.

He said he later found out that the airman's right arm was broken "and then I marched him 1,200 metres from the olive grove to Zaghdaya. From there my superiors took him to somewhere else."

Reporters who interviewed Ibrahim said that the Israeli's radio set, beeper, parachute and maps were on display during the interview.

But Israeli military officials said last night that this meant only that Amal had located the airman's discarded gear.

Israeli officials were sceptical last night about Ibrahim's story because Amal had not published the pilot's name, or any other proof that he was indeed being held by the organization.

Military sources said last night it was still "very unclear" why the plane had crashed. They tended to

discount the assumption that it had been hit by a shoulder-held SAM-7 Strella.

"Our theory is either an incredibly unlucky bullet hitting one of the plane's sensitive systems, or else mechanical failure," The Post was told last night.

Reuters adds from Sidon: A teenage member of Abu Nidal's extreme Palestinian terror group said yesterday that he had achieved a life-long dream by shooting down the Israeli Phantom.

Said Abbas, 19, credited by comrades with downing the jet, said: "I have always expected and wanted to shoot down an Israeli jet."

Abbas, with pieces of wreckage from the plane and holding an automatic rifle, said he belonged to the Fatah Revolutionary Council led by Abu Nidal. He spoke to reporters at the Ein Hilwe refugee camp near Sidon.

"I succeeded in downing the jet because I believe weapons are to be used and not paraded," said Abbas, still clutching the Soviet-made SAM-7 launcher he had fired during the attack.

The Phantom was the first Israeli aircraft to be downed over Lebanon since Syrian jets hit a reconnaissance plane over the eastern Bekaa valley in November 1983.

Silly game on the way to rotation

Yosef Goell

IT IS astounding how a political leader like Shimon Peres, who has racked up so much real political accomplishment to his credit during the two years of his incumbency, at the head of Israel's most improbable government ever, can have frittered away so much of that credit in a few frantic days of futile controversy over marginal issues.

By the time this sees print the crises, bluffs and posturing surrounding the rotation in the premiership may possibly have been overcome. But the unseemly nature of the process of the last few days, for which Labour was largely to blame, has resulted in serious damage in several directions.

There were good national, party and personal reasons for Shimon Peres to go back on his commitment to rotation and to choose instead to go to the country in new elections. But Peres made his decision to go through with the rotation, largely it is said, in order to establish his personal credibility as a political leader who keeps his word. His ability to stand up to the majority of his own party's leaders in his insistence on going through with the rotation was helped along by the stark political fact that Labour simply did not command the votes in the Knesset to bring about early dissolution and new elections.

Peres had undoubtedly been personally hurt by the Likud's tarring of

him in three elections as indecisive and untrustworthy. But I may be allowed a note of cynicism in expressing the belief that the country, in its mood of the past few years, does not put too high a premium on mere honesty among politicians. We have descended to a situation in which many, if not most of us, accept as a given a large measure of political dishonesty among our political leaders. That one politician has kept his word to another politician is not likely to count much with the electorate.

PERES obviously hopes that it will. This made his and his party's performance of the last few days all the more silly. For it is a reasonable supposition that whatever image of credibility was built up by his insistence on going through with rotation has been demolished by Labour's nipping performance around the implementation of that rotation.

The issues on which Labour has chosen to make its futile stand have also served to dredge up memories of the more distasteful aspects of the party. For while its first rank of leaders have usually been more impressive than those of the Likud, and its performance in office way ahead of its rival - just consider the record of the past two years - when it comes to patronage and jobs for the boys, it has always been just as ruthless, and possibly even more so, than the Likud, which has just recently begun to evince the unabashed hunger for jobs and power that characterized Mapai in its bad old days.

On top of this, Peres has demon-

strated his own penchant for overextending himself in personal promises. The Foreign Ministry, to which he is being relegated by his own agreement to the rotation, is simply not a meaty enough ministry to sustain the ego weights of Ezer Weizman as a fifth-wheel minister; of his colleague, Avraham Tzur, as an alien implant director-general; and of a smattering of Peres's own fair-haired, young aides.

Besides which, it is Labour, from the days of Ben-Gurion and his then first director-general and later deputy minister of defence, Shimon Peres, that established the tradition of a Foreign Ministry relegated to playing second fiddle, or no fiddle at all, in regard to the all-important fields of relations with the U.S. and with the Arab world. In the present government of national unity, Prime Minister Peres also gave Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir no role in those two fields. What could be more natural than for Shamir to insist on continuing with that very tradition when he finally takes over in the Prime Minister's Office, and Peres is being shunted to the Foreign Ministry.

Constitutionally, there is no room for a second minister in a Foreign Ministry where there is arguably not enough work, or prestige, even for one high-level minister, or for an unheard-of deputy ministerhip for Yossi Beilin. In regard to the ambassadorship to Washington, Shamir is also on strong ground in insisting on appointing, not a Herut back, but a proven top Foreign Ministry profes-

sional like Haim Bar-On, as opposed to one of Peres's young aides, Beilin or Nimrod Novik.

THE ISSUE of Yitzhak Moda'i's return to the cabinet was always a red herring. A Labour Party that swallowed hard and accepted its leader's insistence that it sit in the cabinet with the devil himself, in the guise of Arik Sharon, cannot be taken seriously when it starts pontificating about sitting with a mere trouble-making imp, like Moda'i. The real sin in regard to Moda'i was of Peres's own making: his total insensitivity to the likelihood that the fired finance minister would "wreak havoc in a sensitive ministry such as Justice, which is exactly what happened there during his three-month tenure. But why make waves over Moda'i's return as a minister-without-portfolio? Is he any more anathema to Labour than Ezer Weizman is, for example, to Herut?

This is all part of the not too edifying political game, and one can either take the posturing around these issues seriously or not. Where real damage has been inflicted, however, is in the continued undermining of the civil service. One of the main problems of our political system is the declining level of the top people who staff it. It took Labour and its Mapai predecessors the better part of three decades to begin to overcome their natural tendency to pack the civil service with political appointees and to begin to build a professional service. But this was being done by the 1970s. The advent of the Likud to power

in 1977 constituted a serious reversal of this desirable trend. For the Likud insisted on repeating all the worst aspects of Mapai rule in the 1950s and 60s. The past two years of the "unity government" have shown that in this respect Labour and the Likud were not much more than Tweedledee and Tweedledum.

The occasion of the rotation has aggravated this tendency of our political leaders of all parties to disregard the element of personal quality in administrative appointments. That a man like David Kimche of the Foreign Ministry has been elbowing out none too elegantly, so that Shimon Peres could pay his political debts to Ezer Weizman's Yahad party, a no-longer existent entity, if it ever did exist at all, is a shocking example of this tendency. So too was Peres's determination to pass over an extremely qualified Foreign Ministry professional like Bar-On for the Washington post.

IF THESE are the preferences that our political leaders insist on displaying, it should not be surprising that capable men and women of legitimate ambition continue to shun government service. And the quality of our government's performance, both in domestic and in foreign affairs, cannot but reflect the consequences of such personal decisions, regardless of who the elected political overlords may be.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

SOUTH AFRICA'S ROLE IN MOZAMBIQUE AND ANGOLA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In his article of October 9 on Mozambique, Alec Israel tries to blame South Africa for the human suffering created by the economic failures of yet another African socialist state, as well as for the internal military struggle that ravages Mozambique.

Mr. Israel alleges that South Africa "... immediately disregarded the (Nkomati Accord) and if anything, intensified its support for the (Mozambique National Resistance)." He completely disregards the fact that South Africa, together with the United States and Portugal, unsuccessfully tried to mediate between Mozambique and the MNR since the signing of the Nkomati Accord on March 16, 1984. In fact, the last round of negotiations were broken off during April 1986 by the MNR because it would not accept the Mozambican proposal that President Machel would be the sole candidate for the state presidency.

Mr. Israel also chose to ignore the fact that South Africa currently provides approximately 90 per cent of Mozambique's electricity, that almost 10,000 railway carriages of the South African Railways are being used in Mozambique on a monthly basis and that some 5,800 Mozambican students were enrolled at South African institutions for higher education between 1979 and 1985. Furthermore, thousands of Mozambican refugees are being provided with food and shelter by the South African authorities while even more are informally employed in the agricultural area bordering on Mozambique.

These statistics as well as other commonly known facts belie Mr. Israel's accusation of South African "destabilization" in Mozambique. The truth is, as State President P.W. Botha has stressed on numerous occasions, that politically and economically stable and prosperous neighbours would be to the benefit of the whole region, including South Africa.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I was surprised to find, in your issue of October 3, a large notice inviting the public to a demonstration for the release of the jailed Jewish terrorists, which it termed the "Jewish Underground."

It asserted that these men were not criminals and said that they "acted to strengthen the security of Israel." It claimed that opinion polls show that "more than 80 per cent of the public" demand their immediate release, and called on the reader to join a protest march and demonstration scheduled for this purpose on October 7.

Terrorism is terrorism, regardless of who carries out the terrorist acts. This is a lesson that many countries of the world have had to learn, often somewhat painfully. I would hate to think that Israel, a nation which has suffered more than most from terrorism, still has this lesson to learn.

As for calling these men the "Jewish Underground" - well, Israel has been in existence as a sovereign Jewish nation for almost 40 years now, with its own defence forces and security forces. It does not need a "Jewish Underground."

I cannot believe that "more than 80 per cent" of the Israeli public demand the release of these jailed criminals, but that a sizeable segment of the population evidently does is cause for concern. These men

South Africa, therefore, actively endeavours to support its regional neighbours, i.e. through the provision of medical, research and communication facilities, as well as agricultural and food aid, to name but a few.

Mr. Israel forgot to mention that foreign troop deployment in Mozambique includes 6-7,000 Cubans, 2,000 Soviets, 1,500 East Germans, 3,000 Zimbabweans plus North Korean military specialists. Moreover, Mr. Israel may remember the car bomb that killed 19 people in central Pretoria in May 1983: that terrorist attack was planned at the African National Congress' office in Maputo under the direction of Joe Slovo, a KGB colonel. Surely the Soviet Union is the correct address for accusations of destabilization?

With regard to Angola, "the other South African sideshow," I would like to mention the following facts, conveniently forgotten by Mr. Israel. The Unita movement under its leader, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, is not a creation of the South African government. It is a movement in its own right which came into conflict with the Portuguese in the early 1960s and with the communist MPLA since 1975.

In 1975 Angola was one of the three richest countries in sub-Saharan Africa, along with South Africa and Nigeria. Today after little more than a decade of communist rule, it is one of the poorest.

Is it Pretoria or Moscow which has sent Luanda 30,000 Cuban troops, 3,000 Soviet and East German officers as well as members of the Portuguese Communist Party, to bolster up a government which is having to fight a resistance movement of which every member is Black?

J. KILLIAN
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
South African Embassy
Tel Aviv.

JEWISH 'UNDERGROUND'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I was surprised to find, in your issue of October 3, a large notice inviting the public to a demonstration for the release of the jailed Jewish terrorists, which it termed the "Jewish Underground."

It asserted that these men were not criminals and said that they "acted to strengthen the security of Israel." It claimed that opinion polls show that "more than 80 per cent of the public" demand their immediate release, and called on the reader to join a protest march and demonstration scheduled for this purpose on October 7.

Terrorism is terrorism, regardless of who carries out the terrorist acts. This is a lesson that many countries of the world have had to learn, often somewhat painfully. I would hate to think that Israel, a nation which has suffered more than most from terrorism, still has this lesson to learn.

As for calling these men the "Jewish Underground" - well, Israel has been in existence as a sovereign Jewish nation for almost 40 years now, with its own defence forces and security forces. It does not need a "Jewish Underground."

I cannot believe that "more than 80 per cent" of the Israeli public demand the release of these jailed criminals, but that a sizeable segment of the population evidently does is cause for concern. These men

were all found guilty of crimes, including murder, by Israeli courts, under Israeli law; and, in view of legal precedent, it can hardly be argued that the sentences handed down were unduly harsh. It is worth noting that most of the men jailed in connection with the "Underground" have already served their sentences and been released, and that those still imprisoned are the ones convicted of the more serious offences.

Far from "acting to strengthen the security of Israel," had the plans of these men and their associates - plans which included the bombing of Arab buses, mass murder, and the destruction of the Temple Mount mosques - not been thwarted, they would have cast a serious stain on Israel's honour and caused irreparable damage to Israel's image abroad. What was done, and this included the planting of bombs, the murder of Arab university students and the serious injury of West Bank mayors, was bad enough.

The real issue, though, is whether law or lawlessness will prevail. If Israel is to survive as a democracy, it cannot exclude any person or any group from obedience and accountability to the law, but must have an impartial code of law which is applied equally to all.

G.F.
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem.

THE PRICE OF PEACE

rule, over East Jerusalem. Jordan will not enter into any peace plan with Israel without the approval of the Arabs of the West Bank.

Therefore, we can perhaps save ourselves from what might become very soon a crisis in government and cause a further split in our society (which would make previous crises seem like child's play), by determining once and for all whether we are ready to do the following for the sake of peace:

1. Restore the Golan to Syria, with MFO's or whatever.
2. Agree, if possible with both Jordan and the West Bank Arabs, to withdraw Israeli rule over all or portions of the West Bank and Gaza to "attempt" to work out some solution for themselves and by themselves, and later recognize the possible solution.

3. Agree to international rule, or shared Arab-Israeli, or Arab international rule and sovereignty over East Jerusalem.
And last but certainly not least, should we agree to a more pronounced Soviet influence in the Middle East for the sake of peace? This would bring with it ties to Eastern Europe and possible trade and Jewish aliya from that region, at the eventual expense of some significant alienation from the U.S. and/or the Western nations, and maybe even from the North American Jewish community.

We might as well begin to seriously focus on these real gut issues now (and all Israelis and most Jews should be involved in reaching consensus answers), and not wait to be involved in some international conference or forum to do so.

4. Jordan will never approve of a Palestinian state that is not totally controlled by the monarchy, nor of unilateral Israeli sovereignty over East Jerusalem.
5. The Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza will never agree to permanent rule over them by Israel, Jordan, Syria, or anyone other than themselves, nor agree to any rule other than their own or international

Ma'aleh Adumim.

SHELDON STERN

Ma'aleh Adumim.

REMEMBERING THE DEAD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I refer to the letters which appeared recently in your column about the Auschwitz convent. I believe that the Jewish organizations should cease challenging the plans for a convent at the site if its purpose is to be "expiation and repentance," as one of your correspondents assures us. Polish Cardinal Macharski seems to recognize that many of those who committed the unspeakable crimes were at least nominally Christian, and they surely have enough to expiate for many generations.

But organized Jewry should ask for something in return: the church at Chelmno as a Jewish place of prayer. It was in this church (now used once more for Catholic worship) that Jews by the thousands were held in inhuman conditions before being loaded into the trucks for their final journey - a journey which invariably ended in death by carbon monoxide poisoning.

There could be no more appropriate place than this church for a Jewish memorial in situ; a living memorial, moreover, where Kadish would be said every day in perpetuity, attended by Jewish pilgrims come to mourn the dead. In a place where synagogues serve as furniture warehouses (as shown in the film *Shoah*), there should be no problem converting a church into a synagogue. And the good burghers of Chelmno will have to get used to seeing, once again, Jews in their midst, this time without the despairing screams of the dying whom they witnessed being carted every day through their streets.

ERNEST STOCK

Jerusalem.

Africa Israel Investments Ltd.

NOTICE

During Hol Hamoad Succot; main office in Tel Aviv will be

CLOSED

For details:
Flats and Shops in Givat Savyon
Savoyon Commercial Centre.
Hours: 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-6 p.m. Tel. 03-357191.

Flats and Cottages at Savoyon Aviv

Model flat, 28 Reh. Shimon Ben Yosef, Ramat Aviv General.
Hours: 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-6:30 p.m. and Saturday, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Regular and Roof Flats in Tzameret Aviv

Building site, 5 Reh. Bazzi, Ramat Aviv.
Hours: 4:30-6:30 p.m. and Saturday, 10:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Happy Holiday and a Happy Year

From the people who built Savoyon

مركز امت الأصيل